THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
At Ebensburg, Pa., by H. A. McPike.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,128
AND STILL A BOOMING. MATCH IT?

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, cash in advance	$1.50
" " " " if not p'd within 3 mos.	1.75
" " " " if not p'd within 6 mos.	2.00
" " " " if not p'd within year.	2.25

☞ To persons residing outside the county 20 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞ In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1879. NUMBER 18.

Advertising Rates.

The large and rapidly increasing circulation of THE FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers. Advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

1 inch, 3 times		$1.50
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☞ *Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.*

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't forget it.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, *Alias Vend. Expon.*, *Levari Facias*, *Fi. Fa.*, *Levari Facias*, *Fi. Fa.* and *Al. Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on

Friday, May 30, '79.

At 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Isaac Crawford, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the East ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Centre street on the west, Crawford street on the north, an alley on the east, and lot of Thomas Davis on the south, having thereon erected a two-story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of H. A. McPike. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Isaac Crawford, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the West ward of Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on High street on the north, Julian street on the west, Lloyd street on the south, and lots of John D. Thomas and M. L. Oatman on the east, having thereon erected a two story frame house (used as a hotel), frame stable, ice house, etc., now in the occupancy of Isaac Crawford. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Isaac Crawford, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of A. A. Barker, John F. Tibbott and Thos. Griffith, containing 70 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a stone house and board stable not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John H. Hite, administrator of the estate of J. K. Hite, deceased.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Milton Jones, Edwin Burkhart and Lemuel Jones, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a beech, on line of tract in name of George Jacobs; thence partly by said tract and partly by tract in the name of Nathaniel Simpson, west 178 perches, more or less, to a post; thence by tract in the name of William Hall, south 410 perches, more or less, to the original line; thence south 62½ degrees, east twenty perches; thence east 94 perches; thence north 27 perches; thence south 71 degrees, east 10 perches; thence south 39 degrees, east 16 perches; thence south 29 degrees, east 20 perches; thence south 15 degrees, east 19 perches, to a post; thence east 36 perches to an original corner on tract of Robert Buchanan; thence by said tract, north 415 perches, more or less to the place of beginning—containing 415 acres and 2 perches, more or less, having thereon erected a steam saw mill. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Milton Jones, Edwin Burkhart and Lemuel Jones, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, the northwest corner of the tract, in the name of John Buchanan; thence west, partly by tract in the name of Nathaniel Simpson and partly by tract in the name of Joseph Coons, west 192 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 235 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 89½ degrees, east 204 perches, more or less, to the corner of the tract in the name of John Buchanan; thence north to the place of beginning—containing 457 acres and 74 perches, more or less. *Also*, another tract with the following description: Beginning at a post situated 26 perches west from the southeast corner of the said tract of land; thence north 15 degrees, west 10 perches, to a beech; thence north 79 degrees, west 29 perches, to a post; thence south 71 degrees, west 10 perches, to a birch; thence west 7 perches to a post; thence south 27 perches to a post; thence east 36 perches to the place of beginning—containing 3 acres, 140 perches, and allowance [illegible]. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jane Jones.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John [illegible]

[illegible]

119 perches to stones; thence by Kelm's lands, north 89 degrees, west 157½ perches, to maple; thence north 1 degree, east 105 perches to post; thence by Gooderham's, south 82 degrees, east 128 perches, to beginning—containing 99 acres and 138 perches. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of M. L. Beice, for use of F. A. Shoemaker.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Kelly, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Ager, David Rodgers, and others containing 120 acres, more or less, about 35 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and log barn, now in the occupancy of John Kelly. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John J. Kelly, for use of George Wehn, sr.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Joseph Bardine with notice to Jacob Z. Nagle, terre tenant, and Nicholas Nagle, tenant, in possession, of, in and to a certain tract of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner adjoining lands of William M. Lloyd and P. H. Shields; thence north 14 degrees, west 178 perches, by lands of Elizabeth McGuire, to a post; thence north 72½ degrees, east 72 perches, by land of the heirs of Matthew Ivory, to a post; thence north 2 degrees, east 46 perches, by the same, to a post; thence south 88½ degrees, east 31 rods, by lands of the heirs of William Gibbons, to a corner adjoining lands of Wm. M. Lloyd, to the place of beginning—containing 74 acres, be the same more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Isadore Lilly, Administrator C. T. A. of Francis A. Gibbons, dec'd.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Thomas German, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the township of Allegheny (now Gallitzin), county of Cambria, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a chestnut tree; thence west 169 perches along Mary Brown's and Venus Lewis' land; thence north 84½ degrees, west 148 perches, to a post to Richard Whitehead's; thence north by Hortner's land, north 45 degrees, west 8 perches, to a sugar, north 28 degrees 8 perches along Dilworth and Hortner's to a spruce; thence south along John Kunckle's land 87 degrees, east 392 perches, to a beech; thence south 75 degrees, east 139 perches, to a sugar; thence by Hammen and Dilworth's land, south 65½ degrees, east 237 perches, to the place of beginning—containing 460 acres and 98 perches and the usual allowance and appurtenances, having thereon erected a steam saw mill. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry Glitterman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. A. Stewart and Sarah Stewart, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Byers, John Gittings, heirs of John Eager, and others, containing 124 acres, more or less, about 35 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Wm. A. Stewart. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. P. Dunmire.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John McDonnell, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Anthony Kirsger, George Snyder, William Keith and others, containing 38 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house and log stable, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Garman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. D. Shimfelt, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the West ward of Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Sample street on the north, adjoining lot of Joseph Hildinger on the west, lot of John Kechner on the south, and lot of Christ. Shimfelt on the east, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Edwin Thomas. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Dr. J. J. Oatman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George [illegible]

TERMS OF SALE.—[illegible]

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALES.

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

[illegible]

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

[illegible]

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.

[illegible]

PLANING MILL.

[illegible]

MISS M. E. DAVIS [illegible]

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

LIST OF RETAILERS of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE, as appraised in Cambria County, for the year 1879:

Class.		Lic'se.	Class.		Lic'se.
	ADAMS TOWNSHIP.				
14	Daniel Gohn	$7.00	14	John P. Gohn	$7.00
	ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.				
14	C. P. & B. Himmelright	7.00	14	Wm. P. Buck	7.00
	BARR TOWNSHIP.				
14	Casper Leib	7.00			
	BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.				
14	Isaac Michaels	7.00			
	CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.				
13	A. A. Barker & Son	10.00	14	Maucher & Weaklen	7.00
14	John Buck	7.00	14	P. L. Eck	7.00
13	S. Teitelbaum	10.00	14	Andrew Houck	7.50
	CAMBRIA BOROUGH.				
14	Michael Hallern	7.00	14	Peter Saly	7.00
14	Marg't Stebick	7.00	14	John Kinty	7.00
	CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.				
14	Jacob Widman	7.00	14	Albert Laymyer	7.00
14	Louisa Aaron	7.00			
	CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.				
14	Cooper & Mellon	7.00	14	Mathias Denney	7.00
	CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.				
14	J. Perry & Son	7.00	14	Cooper & Mellon	7.00
	CROYLE TOWNSHIP.				
14	J. D. Plemmer	7.00	14	John Brown	7.00
14	P. M. Brown	7.00	14	S. B. Stineman	7.00
14	Dunmire & Bartnet	7.50	14	Daniel Murphy	7.50
	COOPERSDALE BOROUGH.				
14	G. W. Stutsman	7.00			
	EAST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.				
14	P. & D. L. Shaffer	7.00			
	EBENSBURG BOROUGH.				
14	E. Roberts & Son	7.00	14	E. C. Parrish	7.00
14	Geo. Huntley	7.00	14	J. Freidhoff	7.00
14	John Thompson	7.00	14	John Owens	7.00
14	David Evans	7.00	13	Barker & Son	10.00
14	C. T. Roberts	7.00	14	A. Strittmatter	7.00
14	M. L. Oatman	7.00	14	Thomas Griffith	7.50
14	Wm. Lemmon	7.00	14	Edward Griffith	7.00
14	John Lloyd & Co	7.00	14	Davis & Bro.'s	7.00
	FRANKLIN BOROUGH.				
13	G. S. Paul	10.00	14	Martin Custer	7.00
13	A. & J. L. Custer	10.00	14	Peter Rubritz	7.00
14	D. W. Coulter	7.00			
	GALLITZIN BOROUGH.				
14	F. J. Christy	7.50	14	Thomas Bradley	7.00
14	John Troxell	7.00			
	JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.				
14	Chas. S. Ruth	7.00	14	Wm. Updegrave	7.00
14	W. B. Flack	7.00	13	A. Roland	10.00
14	G. Bostard	7.00	14	John Gearhart	7.00
14	M. S. Maloy	7.00	14	Christ. Kreiger	7.00
14	Jas. J. Murphy	7.00	14	C. B. Cover	7.00
14	N. & A. Horne	7.00	14	A. & A. Beck	7.00
11	Geis, Foster & Quinn	15.00	13	F. W. Hay & Son	10.00
14	E. L. Edwards & Bro	7.00	14	L. F. Leitenberger	7.00
14	Frank Maloy	7.50	14	George Heiser	7.00
14	Bantley & Fronheiser	7.00	14	David Creed	7.00
14	C. T. Frazer	7.00	14	John Jordon	7.50
13	Scott Dibert	10.50	14	L. T. Beam	7.00
13	John Stenger	10.00	14	A. Montgomery	7.00
14	A. Nathan	7.00	14	Kinney & Campbell	7.50
14	J. H. McKinney	10.00	11	John Thomas	15.00
13	M. Swedenborg	10.00	13	L. M. Wolf	10.00
13	S. J. Hess	10.00	13	Jno. Dibert & Son	10.00
14	C. & G. Gallagher	[illegible]	14	R. Morantz	7.50
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	Henry Richard	7.00	14	M'Clellan & Stuff	7.00
14	Geo. C. Orth	7.50	14	Phillips & Co.	7.00
14	John Muller	7.00	14	A. Colom	7.00
14	Dr. A. M. Wakefield	7.50	14	L. Luckhardt, jr.	7.00
12	The People's Store (limited)	12.50	14	Card, Linn & Co.	7.00
14	Feckler & Leverwood	7.00	14	Harry Wayne	7.00
			14	Kimpel Viering	7.00
14	J. K. Shryock	7.00	14	W. D. Marshall	7.00
14	Bloch & Stutzman	7.50	14	John Fenn	7.00
			14	C. Ellsesser	7.00
14	Chas. Hochstein	7.00	14	John Henderson	7.50
14	A. M. Cincle	7.00	14	Emanuel James	7.50
14	J. B. Kuntz	7.50	14	A. H. Bloch	7.00
			14	H. D. Kennedy	7.00
	LORETTO BOROUGH.				
14	F. P. Bradley	7.00	14	Wm. Litzinger	7.00
14	W. W. McAteer	7.00	14	M. J. Teitelbaum	7.00
14	M. McDonald	7.00	14	E. O'Friel	7.00
14	A. J. Christy	7.00			
	MILLVILLE BOROUGH.				
14	F. W. Given	7.00	14	G. W. Stutsman	7.00
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.				
14	George Conrad	7.00			
	SUMMITVILLE BOROUGH.				
14	Wm. McConnell	7.00	14	John Eager	7.00
14	Jas. M. Gillen	7.00	14	John Riffle	7.00
	TUNNEL HILL BOROUGH.				
14	Jas. P. Murray	7.00	14	B. M. Johnston & Co	7.00
14	Patrick Smith	7.00			
	TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.				
14	S. P. Morrell	7.00			
	WILMORE BOROUGH.				
14	Mrs. H. B. Kephart	7.50	14	O. J. Evans	7.50
13	W. J. Weisdagle	10.00	14	John McColgan	7.00
	WOODVALE BOROUGH.				
14	W. E. Adams & Rosensteel	12.50		John Clark	7.00
	WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.				
14	M. B. McLaughlin	7.50	14	J. A. Maher	7.00
14	C. & J. Lahey	7.00	14	Mentzer & Leib	7.50
14	Mrs. C. Thompson	7.50	14	E. L. George	7.50
			14	John Leap	7.00
	WHITE TOWNSHIP.				
14	A. H. Fiske & Co.	7.50	11	Jas. E. Palmer	15.00
14	A. S. McCarty	7.00	14	John C. Oates	7.50
	UPPER YODER TOWNSHIP.				
14	Jacob Beam	7.00			
	PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.				
14	Wm. Pringle, jr	7.00	14	Martin & Co.	7.00
14	S. McKinzie	7.00			

LIST OF RETAILERS OF SPIRITOUS LIQUORS, as assessed in Cambria county, for the year 1879:

Class 5.	License.		
Allegheny Township.			
Edward O'Brien	$50.50		
Barr Township.			
Nicholas Lambour*	50.50		
Chest Township.			
Joseph Rhody*	50.00		
Carrolltown Borough.			
E. L. Bender*	50.00	Lawrence Schroth*	50.00
Andrew Houck	50.50	Julius Stich*	50.50
Carroll Township.			
Edwin M. Reed	50.50		
Clearfield Township.			
Thomas Dunphy	50.00		
Chest Springs Borough.			
John Crouse*	50.00	John P. Litzinger	50.50
Adam Leiden*	50.50		
Cambria Borough.			
Michael Hallern	50.50	Charles Boyle	50.50
Peter Haughey	50.50	Peter Roth	50.00
E. McDonnand	50.00	George Aigner	50.00
Henry Gohe	50.00	Edward Howe	50.00
B. Fitzpatrick	50.50	Michael Steibich	50.50
Conemaugh Borough.			
Joseph Horner	50.50	Lawrence Furlong	50.50
Philip Hertzinger	50.50	John Murton	50.00
John Karr	50.50	Peter A. Hoffman	50.50
George Held	50.00	Lawrence Reich	50.00
Joseph Mentzer	50.00	Hugh Greenwood	50.00
Michael Toohey	50.00	John Gearhardt	50.00
Joseph Daily	50.00		
Croyle Township.			
Peter Brown	50.00	John Metzar*	50.50
East Conemaugh Borough.			
Leonard Kerr	50.00	Mary Ellen Kelly	50.00
Ebensburg Borough.			
John A. Blair*	50.00	Michael Latterner*	50.50
Christian Foster*	50.00	Thomas H. Heirt*	50.00
Elder Township.			
Thomas Ott*	50.00		
Franklin Borough.			
Peter Rubritz	50.50		
Richland Township.			
Christian Heinz	50.50	Bernard Ness	50.50
Gallitzin Borough.			
Albert Bender*	50.00	James Maulis*	50.50
Johnstown Borough.			
Charles Kast	50.00	John M. King	50.50
George Raab	50.00	W. H. Thompson	50.00
George S. Shafer	50.00	Joseph Cronse	50.00
August Danges	50.50	Thomas S. Davis	50.00
Adam Biershank	50.50	Joseph Baxter	50.00
John McDermott*	50.00	John Fritz	50.00
P. O'Connell	50.50	David Falcon	50.50
Conrad Raab	50.50	Joseph Shoemaker	50.00
John Raab	50.00	Stephen Quirk	50.50
John Shiffhauer	50.00	Mrs. J. Weigand	50.00
John W. Shaffer	50.50	Henry Shaffer	50.50
Philip Shultise	50.00	Catharine Werner	50.50
John Coad	50.50	Eckhart Pfile	50.50
Michael Finnagan	50.50	Oscar Graefle	50.00
Chas. Zimmerman	50.00	Henry Fritz*	50.50
Charles Kropp	50.00		
Loretto Borough.			
A. J. Christy*	50.00	Florian Bengle	50.00
Millville Borough.			
Henry Van Alt	50.50	Hugh McGrory	50.50
Emanuel James	50.50	Richard Dowling	50.00
Joseph Fieldhouse	50.50	Robert Sagerson	50.00
Portage Township.			
Jesse McGough	50.50		
Richland Township.			
Henry Bauerly	50.00		
Summitville Borough.			
Christian Reich	50.50		
Tunnelhill.			
Mathew Dignam*	50.50	Patrick O'Dowd	50.00
Michael McMorris*	50.50	Anthony McCue*	50.00
Washington Township.			
M. B. McLaughlin	50.50	Mrs. M. Helly*	50.00
Elias J. Unger*	50.50	C. A. George*	50.00
John R. Clark	50.50	Christ. Robert*	50.00
Wilmore Borough.			
George Wendtroth	50.00		
Upper Yoder Township.			
Jacob Roehm	50.50		

EATING HOUSE LICENSES.

Carrolltown Borough.			
F. & C. Eger*	20.00	Wm. C. Schroth*	20.50
Henry Bloom*	20.00		
Chest Township.			
George Cook*	20.50		
Gallitzin Borough.			
Andrew Gengler*	$20.00		
Johnstown Borough.			
Jacob Fend	20.00	John A. Stemmer	20.00
Mary Crossen	20.00	Charles Wehn	20.50
Mrs. E. Kohler	20.50		
Loretto Borough.			
F. X. Haid*	20.50	Peter Brown	20.00
Wilmore Borough.			
John Schroth*	20.00	P. F. Kirby	20.00
Washington Township.			
George J. Schwaderer	20.00		

Those marked * have paid their licenses in full.

QUART LICENSES.

John Ludwig, Johnstown	25.00
Fisher & Co., "	25.00

Class.	BREWERIES.	License.
9	F. & C. Eger, Carrolltown	15.00
9	Henry Bloom, "	15.00
9	Anuken, Bauer, & Gegle, Gallitzin Bor.	15.00
9	Florien Bangle, Loretto Boro'	15.50
9	G. J. Schwaderer, Washington Twp	15.00
9	John Emmerling, Johnstown Boro'	15.00
9	Charles Wehen, " "	15.50
9	Max. Heubach, " "	15.50
9	Jacob Goenner, Cambria Boro'	15.00
8	Lambert & Kress, Conemaugh Boro'	25.00
9	Joseph Cost, Conemaugh Twp	15.00

BILLIARD TABLES.

E. J. Unger, Washington Twp., 4 tables	15.50
John Jordon, Johnstown Boro', 2 tables	40.50
W. C. Williamson, Ebensburg Bor., 2 tables	40.50

TEN-PIN ALLEYS.

E. J. Unger, Washington Twp., 2 alleys	10.50
Thos. H. Heist, Ebensburg Boro', 1 alley	30.00
Abel Lloyd, Cambria Twp., 1 alley	30.50
Edward O'Brien, Allegheny Twp., 1 alley	40.50

Take notice, all who are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, on *Monday, the 2nd day of June, 1879*, when and where you may attend if you think proper.
THOMAS CALLAN,
Mercantile Appraiser.
May 2, 1879.-4t.

BARR TOWNSHIP.—Statement of settlement with the Supervisors, Collector and Treasurer of Barr township for the year 1878:

GEORGE SHERRY, Supervisor, Dr.
To amount of duplicate $216.48
" order as Supervisor (37 days) 37.00—$253.48
Cr.
By work done on roads $228.08
" am't received for supervising 37.00
" exonerations 32— 263.40
" credit to go to new duplicate $ 9.92

JOSEPH HOUCK, Supervisor, Dr.
To amount of duplicate $248.71
" order as Supervisor (57 days) 57.00—$305.71
Cr.
By work done on roads $252.93
" am't received for supervising 33.24
" exonerations and returns 2.92
" balance due Supervisor Houck 23.76—$312.87
" credit to go to new duplicate $ 7.16

ANTHONY KRUMENAKER, Collector, Dr.
To amount of duplicate $250.46
Cr.
By amount paid Treasurer $142.07
" orders cashed 36.86
" exonerations and returns 2.92—$181.85
Balance due township from Collector $ 68.61
" " " " H. Kirsch 10.20

M. J. KIRSCH, Clerk and Treasurer, Dr.
To am't rec'd from I. Sehirl, Col'r $212.06
" " " " Comm'rs, 1878 35.47
" " " " H. Kirsch 15.01
" " " " A. Krumenaker, Col. 142.07—$404.66
Cr.
By amount of orders cashed $379.12
" making three duplicates 7.50
" writing two warrants .50
" " three statements .75
" three days' services 4.50
" paper .10
" per centage 12.13—$404.66

SIMON P. KIRSCH,
JOSEPH A. DUMM,
ADAM J. LEIB,
Auditors.
Attest—M. J. KIRSCH, Clerk.
Barr Twp., April 22, 1879.—5-9.-3t.

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.—Statement of settlement with the Supervisors of Clearfield township for the year ending April 14, 1879:

CONRAD CARL, Supervisor, Dr.
To am't tax duplicate $357.72
" " cash from taxables 3.50
" " plank sold Wash. Douglass 4.00
" " cash order for balance 56.56—$421.78
Cr.
By exonerations $ 75
" personal services 58.65
" one day making duplicate 1.50
" work done by taxables 245.43
" " Wash. Douglass for plank 4.00
" one day attending settlement 1.50—$421.78

JOHN M. LITZINGER, Supervisor, Dr.
To am't duplicate $365.01
" " drawn from Co. Treasurer 125.00
" " cash order for balance 62.72—$552.73
Cr.
By work done by taxables $352.74
" exonerations 2.08
" taxes ret'd to Commissioners 8.49
" cash orders lifted 114.02
" amount paid for duplicate 15
" personal services, 44 days @ $1.50 63.75
" attending township business 8.00
" attending settlement 1.50—$552.73

Amount of cash orders issued $147.29

WM. IVORY,
JOHN DURBIN,
H. B. NOEL,
Auditors.
Attest—A. J. M'CONNEL, Twp. Clerk. [5-8.-3t.]

CROYLE TOWNSHIP.—Statement of settlement with the Supervisors of Croyle township, April 14th, 1879:

SAMUEL PLUMMER, Dr.
To amount of duplicate $382.74
" cash tax on unseated lands 30.00—$412.74
Cr.
By work done on roads $329.34
" exonerations 17.00
" 25 days' services, at $1.50 per day 37.50
" cash paid for plank 75— 384.59
Balance due township $ 28.15

PETER BROWN, Dr.
To amount of duplicate $315.75
" cash tax on unseated lands 30.00
" " received for road tax 9.53—$355.28
Cr.
By work done on roads $273.31
" exonerations 5.00
" 31½ days' services, $1.50 per day 47.25
" four chains for fixing bridge 50—$326.06
Balance due township $ 29.22

Balance due township from A. Sherbine, Supervisor for 1877 $ 2.89
Whole amount of outstanding orders 13.79

We, the undersigned, do certify that the above statement is correct.
JOHN BROWN,
JOHN NEFF,
J. W. PRINGLE,
Auditors.
Attest—D. A. M'GOUGH, Twp. Clerk. [5-9.-3t.]

EBENSB'G WOOLEN FACTORY.

COUNTRY WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE undersigned having recently purchased the property known as the EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY from the Assignee of A. Y. & Geo. W. Jones, desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that they propose putting said Factory in operation forthwith for the purpose of doing all kinds of **COUNTRY WORK**, such as **Carding, Dyeing, Spinning, Weaving, &c.** Will also Manufacture **Blankets, Flannels, Cassimers** and **Yarn.**

Having secured the services of an EXPERIENCED and PRACTICAL man to manage the business, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom.
F. H. BARKER,
ALVIN EVANS,
ED. JAMES.
Ebensburg, May 2, 1879.-tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, **Ebensburg, Pa.** Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by **Wm. Kittell**, Esq.) Centre street. [4-22.'76.-tf.]

TO THE FIRST FLY OF 1879.

Dance on my nose with your tickling feet,
Blue bottle-fly !
Sing in my ears with your buzz to greet
Me, as I lie.
You will seek me out in the dark retreat,
With an eager zeal that no screen can beat,
And I try to slap you clear into the sweet,
Sweet by-and-by.

I haven't seen you since seventy-eight,
Little house-fly ;
And I see you now with the bitterest hate,
You can defy.
Oh, how I hate you nobody knows,
Author of half of my summer woes,
Oh, how I prayed that you might be froze,
Villainous fly !

All through the winter you did not freeze,
Not much, Mary Ann.
Now all the summer you'll do as you please,
That is your plan.
When, in the warm afternoons, we would sleep
Near us your wakefulest vigils you'll keep ;
Precious is sleeping, but waking is cheap ;
Sleep, man, if you can.

Oh, how I wish that my two broad hands,
Spread left and right,
Stretched from the poles to Equator's bands,
Giants of might.
Some summer day in wrath I would rise,
Sweeping all space with my hands of size,
And mash all the uncounted millions of flies
Clear out of sight.

Vain are my wishes ; oh, little house-fly,
You're hard to smash ;
Strong men may swear and women may cry,
*Teething their gnash ;
But into the house your friends you'll lug,
You'll bathe your feet in the syrup jug,
And your cares you'll drown in the baby's mug,
Cheeky and brash.

Still, precious lessons, dear little house-fly,
You teach to me.
Hated or loved, you tell me that I
Happy may be.
Why should I care when I tickle a nose
Whether its owner's conduct shows
That he likes it or hates it, just so it goes
Pleasant to me.

*This line should read: "Gnashing their teeth," but a little poetic license was necessary to bring in the rhyme.
—R. G. BURDETTE, *in Burlington Hawkeye.*

THE PINE-TREE SHILLING.

A STORY OF THE OLDEN TIME.

Captain John Hull was the mint-master of Massachusetts, and coined all the money that was made. His was a new line of business ; for, in the earlier days of the colony, the current coinage consisted of the gold and silver money of England, Portugal and Spain. These coins being scarce, the people were often forced to barter their commodities instead of selling them.

For instance, if a man wanted to buy a coat he perhaps exchanged a bear skin for it ; if he wished for a barrel of molasses he might purchase it for a pile of boards. Musket balls were used instead of farthings. The Indians had a sort of money called wampum, which was made of clam shells ; and this strange sort of specie was likewise taken in payment of debt by English settlers. Bank bills had never been heard of. There was not money enough of any kind in many parts of the country to pay their ministers ; so that they had sometimes to take quintals of fish, bushels of corn, or cords of wood instead of silver and gold.

As the people grew more numerous and their trade with one another increased, the want of current money was still more sensibly felt. To supply the demand, General Court passed a law for establishing a coinage of shillings, sixpences and threepences. Captain John Hull was appointed to manufacture this money, and was to have about one shilling out of every twenty to pay him for his trouble in making them.

Hereupon all the old silver in the colony was handed over to Captain John Hull. The battered silver cans and tankards, I suppose, and silver buckles, and broken spoons, and silver hilts of swords that had figured at court, all such curious old articles were doubtless thrown into the melting pot together. But by far the greater part of the silver consisted of bullion from the mines in South America, which the English buccaneers (who were little better than pirates) had taken from the Spaniards and brought to Massachusetts.

All this old and new silver being melted down and coined, the result was an immense amount of splendid shillings, sixpences and threepences. Each had the date 1652 on the one side, and the figure of a pine tree on the other side. Hence they were called pine tree shillings. And for every twenty shillings that he coined, you will remember, Captain John Hull was entitled to put one shilling in his own pocket. The Magistrates soon began to suspect that the mintmaster would have the best of the bargain. They offered him a large sum of money if he would give up the twentieth shilling which he was continually dropping into his pocket. But Captain John Hull declared that he was perfectly satisfied with the shilling; and well might he be, for so diligently did he labor that in a few years his pockets, his money bag and his strong box were overflowing with pine tree shillings. This was probably the case when he came into possession of his grandfather's chair ; and as he had worked so hard at the mint, it was certainly proper that he should have a comfortable chair to rest himself in.

When the mintmaster had grown very rich, a young man, Samuel Sewell by name, courted his only daughter. His daughter—whose name we do not know, but we will call her Betsy—was a fine, hearty damsel, by no means so slender as some young ladies of our days. On the contrary, having always fed heartily on pumpkin pies, doughnuts, Indian puddings and other Puritan dainties, she was as round and plump as a pudding. With this round, rosy Miss Betsy did Samuel Sewell fall in love. As he was a young man of good character, industrious in his business and a member of the church, the mintmaster very readily gave his consent.

"Yes, you may take her," said he, in his rough way, "and you will find her a heavy burden enough."

On the wedding day we may suppose that honest John Hull dressed himself in a plain coat, all the buttons of which were made from pine tree shillings ; the buttons of his waistcoat were sixpences; and the knees of his small-clothes were buttoned with threepences. Thus attired, he sat with great dignity in his grandfather's chair ; and being a portly old gentleman, he completely filled it from elbow to elbow. On the opposite side of the room, between her bridesmaids, sat Miss Betsy. She was blushing with all her might, and looked like a full-blown peony, a great red apple or any other round and scarlet object.

There, too, was the bridegroom, dressed in a fine purple coat and gold-laced waistcoat, with as much finery as Puritan laws and customs would allow him to put on. His hair was cropped close to his head, because Governor Endicott had forbidden any man to wear it below the ears. But he was a very presentable young man, and so thought the bridesmaids and Miss Betsy herself.

The mintmaster was also pleased with his new son-in-law, especially as he had said nothing at all about her portion. So, when the marriage ceremony was over, Captain Hull whispered a word or two to his men servants, who immediately went out, and soon returned lugging in a large pair of scales. They were such as wholesale merchants use for weighing—a bulky commodity was now to be weighed in them.

"Daughter Betsy," said the mintmaster, "go into one of the scales."

Miss Betsy—or Mrs. Sewell, as we must now call her—did as she was bid, like a dutiful child, without any question of a why or wherefore. But what her father could mean, unless to make her husband pay for her by the pound (in which case she would have been a dear bargain), she had not the least idea.

"And now," said honest John Hull to his servants, "bring that box hither."

The box to which the mintmaster pointed was a huge, square, iron-bound oaken chest ; it was big enough, my children, for all four of you to play at hide-and-seek in.

The servants tugged with might and main, but could not lift this enormous receptacle, and were finally obliged to drag it across the floor.

Captain Hull then took a key out of his girdle, unlocked the chest and lifted the ponderous lid. Behold ! it was full to the brim with bright pine tree shillings, fresh from the mint, and Samuel Sewell began to think that his father-in-law had got possession of all the money in the Massachusetts treasury ; but it was the mintmaster's honest share of the coinage.

Then the servants, at Captain Hull's command, heaped double handfuls of shillings into one side of the scales, while Betsy remained in the other. Jingle, jingle, went the shillings, as handful after handful was thrown in, till, plump and ponderous as she was, they weighed the young lady from the floor.

"There, son Sewell," cried the honest mintmaster, resuming his seat in his grandfather's chair, "take these shillings for my daughter's portion. Use her kindly, and thank Heaven for her, for it is not every wife that's worth her weight in silver."

If wedding portions nowadays were paid as Miss Betsy's was, young ladies would not pride themselves upon an airy figure, as many of them do.

THE CHILD-DYKE.

Holland is a beautiful country, full of green fields, with cattle and sheep grazing in the pastures; but there are few trees, and no hills to be seen. The ground is so flat and low, that two or three times the sea has rushed in over parts of it, and destroyed whole towns.

In one of these floods, that occurred about two hundred years ago, more than twenty thousand of the people were drowned, and in some of the towns that were flooded by that calamity not a creature was left alive.

A large part of the water that came in at the time of the flood, still remains.—It is called "the Maas," and in one part of it there is a little green island—a part of an old dyke, or a dam—which is called the "kinder-dyke," or child-dyke, and it got its name in this way:

The waters rushed over one of the little Friesland villages, and no one had any warning. In one of the houses there lay a child sound asleep in its cradle—an old fashioned cradle, made tight and strong, of good stout wood.

By the side of the cradle lay the old cat, baby's friend, probably purring away as comfortably as possible, when in came the waters with a fearful roar. The old cat, in her fright, jumped into the cradle with the baby, who slept through all the turmoil as quietly as ever.

The people were all drowned in their beds, and the house was torn from its foundation, and broken into pieces, but the little cradle floated out into the angry sea on that dark night bearing within it its precious burden.

When the morning came there was nothing to be seen of the village or the green meadows. All was water. Hundreds of people were out in their boats trying to save as many lives as possible; and on this little bit of an island that I have spoken of, what do you think they found ? Why, that same old cradle, with the baby fast asleep in it, and the old cat curled up at her feet, all safe and sound.

Where the little voyagers came from, and to whom they belonged, no one could tell. But in memory of them this little island was called the "kinder-dyke"—the child-dyke—and it goes by this name to this day ; and this story is told to thousands of the little people all over Holland, as a remarkable instance of God's Providence.

HISTORICAL MESSAGES.—A curious list might be made of the strange methods employed in transmitting many important historical messages. The intelligence which enabled Cyrus to overthrow the Median monarchy was in the body of a hare sent to him as a present. The instigator of the Ionian revolt against Persia sent his agent, a trusty slave, with verbal orders to shave his head, when the necessary instructions appeared traced on the skin beneath. During Mahommed's wars, letters of this kind were frequently plaited in the long hair of female slaves. The medieval fashion of writing in ink which only became visible when held to the fire is well known; but Cardinal Richelieu surpassed even this by his device of a despatch whose alternate lines made an entirely different sense from that of the letter as a whole. One of the French chiefs of the Fronde war concealed an important letter in a roasted crab. Warren Hastings, when blockaded in Benares, by Cheyte Singh, appraised the English army of his situation by dispatches written upon rolled up slips of parchment, which his messengers carried in their ears, instead of the quills usually worn there. The letter which recalled General Kaufman to the relief of Samarcand, when besieged by the Bokhariotes in June, 1868, was stitched up in the sandal of a loyal native. It is even stated—though the story certainly savors of Munchausenism—that a French spy, in 1870, carried a photographic dispatch through the German lines in the hollow of one of his false teeth.

CONQUER YOUR TROUBLES.—A great many men, whatever may have been their experience in life, are accustomed to complain of the usage they have received in the world.

They fill the ears of those who have the misfortune to be their friends with lamentations respecting their own troubles.

But there is no man that is not born into a world of trouble ; and no man has ever attained to anything like the full stature of manhood who has not been ground, as it were, to powder by the hardships which he has encountered in this life.

This is a world in which men are made, not by velvet, but by stone and iron handling.

WHISKEY HADN'T KILLED HIM.

A MINNESOTA STATESMAN'S PLEA FOR THE CUP THAT CHEERS AND ALSO INEBRIATES.

In the Minnesota House of Representatives Dr. Riley recently opposed a bill which threatened the dram-shops. The report says that his speech so covered the bill with ridicule as to endanger its passage, but the danger was averted by other speakers. Dr. Riley, who it seems is a small man, began by saying that the bill would kill an honorable and legitimate industry—grape-raising. He then cited the miracle of Cana, and proceeded :

"Now let us consider whiskey and alcohol—that good old American drink. (Laughter.) I was born in Southern Illinois several years ago. My father before me was a distiller, and almost the first thing that my eyes rested on after I was born was a still. My father never sat down to dinner without a bottle of whiskey on the table and we all drunk it. Ever since I can remember I have been in the habit of taking a drink of whiskey, wine or beer every day. If I have skipped a day I have forgotten it. (Laughter.) They say whiskey kills men and bloats them. It hasn't killed me, and I ask any member of the House to say if he thinks it has bloated me. (Great laughter.) I don't look bloated. (Renewed merriment.) I am a physician and I have no hesitancy in saying that whiskey is the most vitalizing of stimulants. When a man receives an injury the first thing a physician does is to give him a little whiskey for the purpose of putting his blood in circulation. Perhaps it may be necessary to pass a law to protect those miserable drunkards who cannot protect themselves, but it is not necessary to restrain others of their liberty to take a drink when they want or need it. Temperance may be a good thing, but it should not be carried too far. This bill reminds me of the man who was in the habit of getting drunk every night. When he had got comfortably full he would try to mount his horse, exclaiming as he did so, 'God help me!' But one night he was not as drunk as usual and miscalculated his distance, falling on the opposite side of the horse, when he added to his prayer, 'But not quite so much.' (Great laughter.) These God-and-humanity people had better take care. They will be helping us to much.

"Why, I have seen ladies at a tea-party, perhaps not drunk, but certainly very jolly, from drinking tea. And yet they come to this Legislature with petitions signed by all whom they could influence or bull-doze into signing them—men, women and children to the number of 10,000. I haven't counted them, and don't know how correct the figures are; but supposing there are that number, what does it amount to? There are 800,000 people in Minnesota, and we are proposing to let these 10,000 override the other 790,000. How long do you suppose this large majority will permit this to go on? How long will they stand dictation from the minority? Not very long, I can tell you.

"The Prohibitionists claim that drinking tends to impoverish the people. For God's sake, do you believe that? Look at the Germans. Many of them take a piece of land which would scarcely support a hog and make a fortune off it. (Laughter.) They all drink beer. They take their wives and their children to the beer garden and sit down and drink their beer every day, and even the baby in arms will stretch out to get a taste of it. These people are so healthy in my neighborhood that I have actually not been able to make a living out of my German constituents, and I have been obliged to run for the Legislature in order to get money enough to buy bread. (Great laughter.)

"They say, too, it tends to the degeneracy of the human race. How does it happen that in New England, where prohibitory laws are in force, the race has so degenerated that they don't seem to be able to raise any children? There the families don't average one child apiece. (Laughter.) Look at the Irish, who drink whiskey all the time. You'll find seven children in every Irishman's shanty in the country. (Laughter.) That's the effect of drinking whiskey. Look at the Germans, who drink beer all the while. You'll find a large family of children in every German's house. Are they degenerate? The children of total abstinence people are constantly dying. From the vital statistics of Minnesota I learn that over 2,000 children died last year under two years of age. They would not have died if they had been fed on good, wholesome beer. I would advise mothers—and have advised them in my practice—to give their sickly children plenty of beer and whiskey pap—(great laughter)—and I know I have saved many an infant's life. Beer is the best cure in the world for dyspepsia. I have cured women of the terrible disease by advising them to drink three glasses of beer every day, and I say to you mothers who are here that if you will drink beer and whiskey, and feed your children on whiskey pap, you will raise more children and healthier children. (Great laughter.)

"Referring to the vital statistics of the State, I find that but six men died of intemperance during the last year—two of delirium tremens and four of something else, which they couldn't tell anything about, so called it intemperance. Eleven were killed by horses during the same time. Why don't you abolish horses—never use them or go near them? Thirty-five committed suicide. Why don't you prohibit the use of fire-arms, knives, and drain all your lakes and rivers for fear some poor fool will drown himself? Some 152 died of heart-disease. I don't want any heart in mine. Twenty ladies were scalded to death. You ought to prohibit the use of hot water for fear that more ladies will get into it and perish. (Laughter.)

"England, away across the sea, has brewed beer for 2,000 years and will continue to brew it for 2,000 more; and to the fact that the English people have drank beer all the time I attribute their present greatness—the fact that the sun never sets on her dominions. Beer-drinkers are slow but sure. Look at Germany—that great nation. We couldn't pay her for the money we have borrowed of her. Her great army, the finest in the world, was raised on beer. In America while we drink all kinds of liquor we are the greatest nation in the world. If injury is done the wine is not to blame, but the poor devils who don't know enough to take care of themselves. It is good sense to give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish and wine to those that be of heavy heart." (Laughter and applause.)

MARY'S POINTED NOTE.—A San Francisco lady, who was recently united in the bonds of matrimony to a distinguished looking but exceedingly mysterious stranger, has discovered that instead of being a Mexican grandee, her lord and master looks after a physician's horse and buggy for $20 a month. After deciding that it would be wiser to go home and get her meals regularly than to stop with the coachman and starve, she sent him the following pointed epistle :

"I am deeply sorry that hunger and other circumstances over which I have no control compels me to write you this note. I find that you are utterly unable to provide for me, and as I am at present unable to provide for you, I will have to leave you, and return to that happy home whence you stole me, and once more fill it with the sunshine of love. Had I known that you expected me to live on the morning breezes for breakfast, the trade winds for dinner, and the evening fog for supper, I would have honestly told you that my constitution would not be equal to it, even where the atmosphere is so odorous and substantial as in this hotel in Tar Flat, and would have declined to become your wife. If you shall marry another lady I trust you will remember the advice of your first wife, and that the domestic menu will consist of puddings made of plums, rather than the north wind, and pies of pumpkin, rather that of zephyrs—in short, that you will provide her with a bill of fare rather than a bill of air. If you meet me on the street hereafter pass me by as a perfect stranger, for if you do not I will be compelled to give you the cut direct. Your wife, Mary."

Sole up again—your old shoes?

HOUSE CLEANING TIME.

GENERAL TOPSYTURVINESS—MISERY, MEANNESS, AND SOME CUSSIN'.

Scenes which all heads of families are familiar with are thus *Graphic*-ally pictured by an exchange :

"Spring house cleaning about this time. Soap. Suds. Tubs. Hot water. Scrubbing brushes. Things turned out of the corners. Revolution in the kitchen. Revolution in the parlor. Cold lunch for dinner. Whitewashing. Strange female scrubbers at six in the morning. Carpets up. Dusting. Beating. Hammering. No rest for the man of the house. No place for him. Chairs full of crockery and carpet tacks. Bedroom revolutionized. Bed turned around. Head the other way. Can't sleep for several nights. Everything in the house that headed north last year to head south this. Everything on the west side of the room must come east.—Pantry closet dissected. Things dragged to light. Dead mouse on high shelf all last winter. One sausage two months old in far corner. Green, hard, shrivelled, mouldy half loaf of bread forgotten last January. Half dose of rhubarb slightly scattered out of paper. Purchased last December. Remnant of rice ditto. Forgotten remnant of tea in paper; ditto sugar. Entire batch of matches, three boxes for five cents, found in jar; also, one banana, rotten. Purchased and put in there by man of the house last November while tight. Remnant of split peas in paper. One clean sock. Put there months ago by man of the house. Used for a holder while frying eggs for himself. Castor oil and cream of tartar remnants. Dispersion of a large company of old shoes.—End of side of bacon. Carpet tacks. Man's study captured. Desk and paper put to rights. Essay on 'Woman' mixed up with 'The Mission of Man.' Never can get 'em untangled again.

"Window scrubbing. Fearful balancing of large women on third story sills. Back views. Spray of suds on side-walk. Hot fire kept up. Everything boiling. There is no place like home during Spring cleaning. Bath brick. Oxalic acid. Poison. Brass rubbed. Sapolio. Handle of big front door polished.

"Pattering about. Talk. Gabble. General wearing of old clothes and hair in papers. Stair rail spattered with whitewash. Gets into coffee.

"Ejectment of old spider above cupboard. Oldest resident broomed alive. Man of house sympathizes with insect. Only wanted to be left alone with dead flies, dust and dirt. Man ditto. Disturbance worse than dirt any day.

"House cat made very uncomfortable. Driven out of kitchen. No place for her either. Takes to the street and becomes indiscreet. Or sulks in the woodshed and coal-bin. Lies down in coal dust on purpose. Kitten has a fit. Runs over kitchen table. Breaks plates and glasses. Pictures are unhung. Dust of ages brushed from backs. Why disturb dust? 'Twould have staid there if let alone. Man of house put foot through crayon of wife's aunt. Nobody saw him. Keep quiet. Let damage find itself out. Good! Lively inquiry. Who did it? Nobody knows. Glass cracked. Man gone out to see a friend around the corner. Deeply grieved. Everybody catches cold from damp floors and walls. Doctors. Ills. Pills. Pills. Bills. Wills. Dirt better than a cough any day. Remark by man of the house: ——— Spring house cleaning ———? Fools of women get into their ——— ———? ! heads and make more ——— ! ! fuss about nothing ——— ! hey ! hey ?"

SPITTING ON THE CARPET.—A lady reader asks us how she will break her husband of the habit of spitting tobacco over her carpet. Now, as this is a little out of the usual run of questions, we hardly know what answer to make, but as the lady is very desirous of learning how to remedy the evil, we will give her the benefit of the first idea that struck us after reading her request. The first thing to do is to procure a base ball bat and the services of a muscular female—one that he courted before he married you would answer admirably. Then the first time he repeats the offense, grasp him quickly and firmly by the hair with the left hand, drag him slowly toward you in a sort of half stooping position, and hold him steadily so. With the right hand wave for the aforesaid muscular woman to apply the base ball bat to that part of him which goes nearest the seat of a chair when he sits down. If you hold him tight enough, and the m. w. applies the bat with the force and precision that a woman who has been jilted by a man for another woman would be expected to use, one application will probably effect a cure. If it does not, however, coax him gently by the hair into the second story of the house and throw him out of the window. There are rare cases of the first named remedy failing to have the desired effect, but the other has always proven effectual whenever and wherever tried. Our charges for advice of this kind are generally ten cents a line, but as your case is a peculiarly sad one, we will throw off one cent, and make it nine. Remit by P. O. order, registered letter, check on bank, or by express.

THE CARDINAL AND PREMIER.—A remarkable paragraph is published in one of the Anglo-Roman papers respecting the new Cardinal and the present Premier of England. It reads as follows : "On most Saturday afternoons in the last year of the first decade of the present century two boys, aged respectively nine and five, might have been seen playing in the grounds of Bloomsbury square, London. The boys, both natives of the square, offered the most complete contrast to each other in appearance. The younger, whose head was profuse with long black, glossy ringlets, was a child of rare Jewish type of beauty, and full of life and activity. The other was grave in demeanor, wore his hair close cut, and walked and talked and moved in a way which in young people is called "old fashioned." He was of English race and Puritanical family. The names of the children denoted these differences as much as their appearances. The one was Benjamin D'Israeli, the other John Newman.

"Sixty-eight years have passed since then, and much has happened in the meantime, but nothing more wonderful than that the handsome little Jew boy should become a Christian and Prime Minister of Protestant England, and the Puritan lad a Catholic and a Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church."—*Rome cable to N. Y. Herald.*

ISN'T IT TRUE?—A man who marries without any trade, profession, visible means of support, or a rich father-in-law to feed him, is pronounced a fool ; but a young woman who weds, without possessing any knowledge of the first rudiments of housekeeping ; who knows how to eat bread, but not how to make it, and whose knowledge of domestic affairs is limited to getting up in time to eat a cold breakfast, is said to have made a good match. Will the female at the head of the class please stand up and tell us why young women should not be just as competent to preside over a household, as the man who is to provide for the same? When she has answered this question satisfactorily we will go down in our grab bag and get another conundrum for her.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - MAY 23, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention will meet at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June, 1879, at noon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Treasurer, and transacting such other business as the interests of the party require.

By order of the State Committee.

R. M. SPEER, Chairman.

H. L. DIEFFENBACH, }
P. J. PIERCE, } Secretaries.
P. C. HAMMER, }

WE are under renewed obligations to Hon. A. H. Coffroth for additional copies of the *Congressional Record*.

HON. ASA PACKER died in Philadelphia after an illness of three weeks on last Saturday night, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. His funeral took place at Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, his permanent residence, Tuesday last.—Judge Packer was born in Connecticut, and at the age of seventeen came into this State on foot, with his knapsack upon his shoulder, and when he died was probably the wealthiest citizen of Pennsylvania. His long and successful career in life is so well known that any extended reference to it is not at all necessary. He was emphatically a self-made man—a hard, industrious worker in all the great business enterprises projected by him—and passed through all his great undertakings without a spot or blemish to tarnish his fair name and honorable reputation. He had lived in the valley of the Lehigh nearly fifty-seven years, and will always be remembered by the people of that section as her most spirited public citizen and her greatest benefactor. Judge Packer was a Democrat of the school of Jefferson, Madison, and Jackson, and had served his party and his State faithfully and well in the Legislature and in Congress. To Asa Packer belonged the distinction enjoyed by Samuel J. Tilden in a much wider sense, of having been the only man whom even the Republicans afterwards admitted had been elected Governor of Pennsylvania, but was fraudulently counted out and never inaugurated into office.

THE attempt of the Legislature to pass a bill granting a pension to the surviving soldiers of the Mexican war and to their widows, cannot yet be said to be an accomplished fact. After the bill had gone through the ordeal of a committee of conference and was sent to the Governor, it was discovered that it fixed the time for the commencement of the pension one year too soon—that is to say, in January, 1878, instead of January, 1879—and a resolution was then passed requesting the Governor to return it for correction, which was done and the bill again laid before him. It then began to be rumored that he would return the bill with his veto, mainly on the ground that from the comprehensive and sweeping terms in which it was drawn, the treasury could not stand the demand it would make upon it, and at the request of the two houses he again returned it on yesterday week. The Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Post* states that the bill will be held by the House until it is known whether the necessary legislation will be adopted to put the treasury in such a condition as will warrant the Governor in signing it. Its chances of becoming a law are therefore by no means encouraging, and we have made this somewhat lengthy reference to the matter for the reason that several of the citizens of this place, as well as of other portions of the county, are personally interested in it. While we have always advocated the payment by the State either of a bounty or a pension to the Mexican veterans, we expressed our dissent to the present bill when it was first offered. We will not now refer to its provisions any further than to say that its foundation is entirely too broad, and that it is infinitely more objectionable than the bill that was vetoed by Hartranft last year.

> WAS the fifty-two Democratic votes in the House against the oil tax a bid for the support of the oil men this fall? The oil counties went savagely Democratic last fall, and they deserved this Democratic recognition of that fact.—*Altoona Tribune.*

A very long and very strong Democratic sermon could be preached with the *last* sentence of the above paragraph for a text. The discovery by the *Tribune* at this late day that "the oil counties went savagely Democratic last fall" slightly conflicts with the fact that they gave Hoyt about *eight thousand* of a majority or more *than one-third of* the entire Republican majority in the State.

In the Senate during the previous winter Andrew H. Dill had gallantly thrown himself into the breach in an honest, manly and unselfish defence of the interests of these same oil counties, while the Republican leaders were trying to defeat the just and necessary legislation demanded by the producers of oil, and although they knew and acknowledged that Mr. Dill had been their steadfast friend in the Senate, when the election day came they basely betrayed him, and fought under the banner of Don Cameron, who, as soon as he got the votes of all but *two* of the members from the oil region for U. S. Senator, deserted their anti-freight discrimination bill at Washington and failed to redeem the pledges made for him by the Republican leaders during the campaign.

Enough votes were given by Democrats in the House at Harrisburg last week to defeat the proposed tax on crude oil, which the oil producers claimed would utterly ruin them. So far, therefore, as the Democrats were concerned it was returning good for evil, and was more than the oil counties deserved, or had any right to expect from Democrats who showed, by the course they pursued, that a feeling of revenge, however just and well founded it might be, ought not to exercise a controlling influence on important questions of legislation. If the vote referred to by the *Tribune* was "a bid for the support of the oil men this fall," which we do not believe, the goods will never be delivered. Others may perhaps have an abiding faith in the gratitude of the oil counties, but as for ourselves we haven't any, not as much even as a grain of mustard seed.

THREE members of the Legislature—Cargill, of Susquehanna, Woodruff, of Cambria, and Foust, of Huntingdon—have sworn before the Pittsburg riot bill investigating committee that Jesse R. Crawford, of Blair county, who holds the office of assistant to the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Public Grounds at Harrisburg, offered each of them a monied consideration of from $300 to $1,000 for their votes in favor of the riot losses bill. We need not enter at length into the details of the testimony of these three gentlemen, as given by them before the committee, any further than to state that Cargill testified that Crawford, in company with Charley Salter, an ex-member from Philadelphia, and one of Bill Kemble's corrupt gang, dogged him (Cargill) continually and solicited his vote, for which they offered to pay, resorting to the transparent sham of telling him that he must not think that they wanted to buy his *vote*—nothing so base as that, but simply to remunerate him for his *work*, as if he would have any work to perform except merely to sing out "*yea!*" when the clerk called his name. Crawford tried a different dodge on Mr. Woodruff, and approached him as the editor of the Johnstown *Democrat*, offering to pay him all the way from $300 to $1,000 if he would publish articles in his paper in favor of the bill. Mr. Woodruff had no difficulty whatever in seeing through Crawford's "true inwardness" and exactly understanding his objective point, and as he was opposed to the bill, and had repeatedly said so in his paper, he told Jesse that there was no use knocking at the door, as he couldn't come in. Foust also unfolded a tale substantially like unto that of Cargill.

On this state of Jesse R. Crawford's case the question arises, what is to be done about it? Let us see for a moment. Crawford started out last fall in hot pursuit of the office he now holds, being, as was alleged at the time, the choice of Auditor General Schell, who in conjunction with Col. Noyes, State Treasurer, constitute a majority of the Board in which is vested the appointment of Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, and that of his assistants.—Crawford received their votes and at once blossomed into an office-holder "on the hill" at Harrisburg. The Auditor General and State Treasurer are both honest, upright men and are so regarded by all parties in the State. Hence they would scorn to attempt the corrupt purchase of a member's vote by any conceivable means, either directly or indirectly, and of course would visit with their swift indignation any man who is caught practising the low and disreputable arts of the lobby. They are representative men of the Democratic party, which can't afford to have one of its office-holders, no matter what position he occupies, engage in the business of buying votes for the Pittsburg riot bill, or for any other bill. Messrs. Schell and Noyes, from the best of motives no doubt, put Jesse R. Crawford where he now is, and he has abused their confidence, dishonored himself, and to the extent of his opportunities, brought disgrace upon the Democratic party. As they by their votes made him what he is, so they can unmake him, and the Democracy of the State will not be prepared to hear that they have condoned his offence.

WHILE Mr. Kernan, of New York, was addressing the Senate last Wednesday week on the Legislative and executive appropriation bill, and defending the Democracy of his State from the coarse and vulgar attack that had been made upon them by his colleague, the lordly Conkling, once christened in the House by Blaine as "a strutting turkey gobbler," and after he (Kernan) took occasion to refer to some of the distinguished men of New York who have been elected Governors of that State since 1830 by the Democratic party, mentioning William L. Marcy, Silas Wright, Horatio Seymour, John T. Hoffman, Samuel J. Tilden, and Lucius Robinson, the present Governor, Morrill, a Republican Senator from Maine, attempted a display of his Yankee wit by asking Mr. Kernan whether the Tilden he had mentioned is the same man who had been sued for non-payment of his income tax, and received for a reply that the suit about the income tax was started when Tilden was a candidate for the Presidency—that the Government had thus far failed to make out its case, and that whenever it is finished Tilden will be vindicated, and the suit be decided in his favor. Then another Republican Senator, Windom, of Minnesota, enquired whether he (Tilden) is the same man who sent the dispatch that was to provide for keeping back the returns from the State until New York city got through voting, and was answered by Mr. Kernan that Tilden never sent the dispatch, and never knew that it had been sent until long after, but that it had been sent by Tweed and his friends. And now Mr. Eaton, the "rough and ready" Democratic Senator from Connecticut, took a hand at the game of cross-examination, and mildly asked Mr. Kernan whether "Tilden is the same man who had been elected President of the United States and had been defrauded out of it by this party of honest gentlemen over on the other side," and was told by Mr. K. that "*he was the same gentleman,*" whereupon Mr. Eaton remarked, "*I thought he was.*" After this rugged home thrust by the veteran Eaton, the spirit of curiosity among Republican Senators, excited by the rashness of Morrill and Windom, suddenly subsided, the belt was awarded to the Democratic Yankee from Connecticut, and Mr. Kernan was permitted to go on and conclude his speech without any more questions being asked about Samuel J. Tilden.

GOVERNOR TILDEN has evidently had another attack of paralysis, having gone on board a European steamer at New York last Saturday to see a party of friends off, and having shaken hands with the ladies had strength enough left to kiss the baby in the arms of the nurse.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, ex-Governor of New York, briefly but correctly interprets Mr. Hayes' vetoes of the Army bill thus: "I won't sign any bill to prevent me, or my successors, from using the army at elections, if we want to."

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A fish caught near Sewickly had a three cent piece inside it.

—Katie Kuhn, Altoona, aged 12, badly burned Tuesday. Clothing—cook stove.

—A boy named Kittie, aged eleven, died at Clyde, O., after jumping a rope 120 times.

—In Preston county, Va., a short time ago, a man aged 82 years was married to a girl of 18.

—In the Mississippi penitentiary there are over two hundred convicts who are imprisoned for life.

—Two murderers expiated their crimes by death on Friday—one at Provo City, Utah; the other at Booneville, Mo.

—Mrs. Polk, wife of the President of that name, is living at Jefferson, Ind., and is said to be a sprightly and well-preserved old lady.

—The Irishmen of Pittsburg and Allegheny will celebrate Tom Moore's centennial birthday, on the 28th inst., with music, oratory and festival exercises.

—Edward Kincald, of Hillsville, Lawrence county, last year raised 206 bushels of wheat off six acres of ground—or thirty-four and a half bushels to the acre.

—Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, having reared all her children, is about to re-enter the ministry. She was the first woman ordained to preach in this country.

—In consequence of the exodus of the freedmen an immigration society has been formed at Natchez, Miss., to supply planters with laborers from foreign countries.

—A West Chester goat, in his predatory ventures, stuck his nose to a hole that the bees entered the hive by. The effect was noticed in the yells and speed of the animal.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Price, of Brooklyn, Mich., were thrown over an embankment while out riding. Mrs. Price has since died and her husband is not expected to live.

—The authorities of Bradford, McKean county, are trying to break up the gambling houses there. Thursday night a stranger lost thirteen hundred dollars in one of these places.

—Prince Potocki, a son of the Governor of Galicia, appeared after the recent Austrian silver wedding in a Magyar dress, three of his diamond buttons being alone worth $200,000.

—Falling rock in a mine near Alburtis, Pa., buried two brothers under forty feet of debris. One was rescued seriously injured and unconscious, and the other comparatively uninjured.

—A new disease has developed itself among children. It is called "Cyanosis afebrilis icterica perniciosa haemoglobinurea." The child dies as soon as it hears what is the matter with it.

—Mrs. Frankhouse, of Round Prairie, Minn., found a silver ten cent piece in the gizzard of a chicken which she was dressing (or wouldn't it be more proper to say undressing?) the other day.

—A Philadelphia gardener displays in the *Times* office thirty-two stalks of asparagus, weighing twelve and a half pounds, twenty inches in height and each stalk as thick as a child's wrist.

—Two muffled men fired at each other across a street in Xenia, O., and ran away when a crowd began to gather. Who they were, and what they fought for, nobody has been able to find out.

—The Burlington *Hawkeye* prints crop reports from more than 100 points in Iowa, showing an increased acreage and an excellent condition of wheat and corn. Oats and hay will fall short of last season.

—The proprietor of the Pullman car invention reports that paper wheels have run 400,000 miles under his cars without repair, while the average running of an ordinary wheel is from 55,000 to 60,000 miles.

—Brotherton, of Auburn, N. Y., aged sixty-eight years, who murdered his son-in-law in 1877, and whose case has since been in the Courts, was on Friday re-sentenced to be hanged on the 11th of July next.

—On Saturday morning John and Robert Bass, working in the Glen ore mines, near Easton, were buried a hundred feet beneath the surface by the caving in of an ore-washing pond. Both were killed.

—Gardener E. Sisson undertook lately in Providence, R. I., to make 100 pairs of india rubber boots in 100 consecutive hours, or forfeit $5,000. He performed his task four minutes before the expiration of his time.

—The affecting news is sent from Washington that Don Cameron and Blain have shaken hands over Lochiel's confession that he was "a d—d fool" not to have allowed Blain to be nominated at Cincinnati.

—The London *Times* says that adequate provision has been made by the thoughtful generosity of a few Roman Catholic noblemen to enable Cardinal Newman to maintain the state befitting his dignity.

—Mr. Winans, of Baltimore, is building on the Clyde river, at a cost of nearly a million dollars, a cigar shaped vessel of four or five thousand tons burthen, which he believes will cross the Atlantic in five days.

—A new German invention for rendering boot soles flexible and almost indestructible is to mix a water proof glue with ground quartz and spread it on the soles. The roughness of the sole prevents slipping.

—A man and wife in Tipton, Ind., agreed to separate. Their property was divided, piece by piece, until nothing was left but a baby and a cow. The husband gave the wife her choice, and she took the cow.

—A five-year-old girl, lost in Minnesota woods, had the good sense to hang bits of her dress on bushes as she wandered, and these led to her discovery, after she had lived four days on berries and wild onions.

—Apostle Frank Murphy, now in 'Frisco, has raised his voice against the Chinese. He visited Chinatown soon after his arrival on the coast, and declares the Mongolian quarters a burning shame and disgrace.

—Another effort is to be made to secure the release of Mary Hall, the white woman who married Edmund Kinney, a negro, both of whom are confined in the Virginia Penitentiary. A thorough review of the case is sought for.

—It is asserted that Captain Boyton's trip to New Orleans in a rubber suit was to illustrate the merits of a bill, now before the United States Senate, compelling all vessels to have on board a supply of his life-saving apparatus.

—Snow balling in May was indulged in on Friday by some workmen near Friedensburg, Berks county. Last winter a bank caved in over a pile of snow, and the workmen found the snow while digging away at the bank.

—The Pennsylvania "ticket-scalping" law has been decided constitutional. A Harrisburg court has sentenced two men to pay a fine of $10 for each indictment and the costs, and bound in $500 not to deal in any class of railroad tickets for three years.

—The Rev. A. A. Rolf, a Methodist pastor of Michigan, prayed that the Almighty might palsy the hands of every man who went to the ballot box to vote and did not vote for prohibition, and to palsy every man's tongue who spoke against prohibition.

—Miss Virginia Hicks, a young lady of Wyandotte, Indian Territory, was thrown from her saddle by her horse the other day. She struck on her head and a high tortoise-shell comb which was in her hair was driven into the brain, causing almost instant death.

—Jeremiah Nabal, of Watson township, Lycoming county, brutally beat his wife over the head with the butt of a driving whip, so that she died a few days afterward. The whip should be worn out on the wretch, and then the unfeeling brute should be hung or imprisoned for life.

—Hannah More says that there is one single fact that one may oppose to all the wit and argument of infidelity, that no man ever repented of Christianity on his death-bed. Hannah More than that needn't be said on the subject.

—A Reading man has thirty-eight hens, white Leghorn and Dominique mixed, which, he says, have laid 1,000 eggs since New Year. He afforded them warm shelter during the winter, and fed them thick milk, corn, and occasionally wheat bran mixed with thick milk.

—Great excitement exists among the oil men in McKean county over the discovery of a well at Gobbler City that, after having been bored three bits in the sand, showed seven hundred feet of oil in the hole. This test is about one hundred and forty rods southwest of the Geary well.

—The Ancient Order of Hibernians in convention at Cincinnati last week re-elected John Hait, of New Jersey, national delegate; Thaddeus Flanagan, of San Francisco, national secretary, and Bernard Doyle, of Rock Island, national treasurer. The convention adjourned on Saturday.

—The West Chester *News* says that in 1823 the first tomatoes were eaten in that town. A gentleman in 1810 bro't them from South Carolina and planted them in his yard, where they were looked upon as a curiosity, and for their beauty. Tomatoes were then called "love apples."

—Jacob Yant, of Washington county, turned up the other day after being separated from his family for about twenty six years, which time he spent in wandering through Kansas and Texas. He owns a large tract of land in the latter State, upon which he proposes to settle with his family.

—In the court at Franklin, Ind., on Friday, Judge Hood granted Mrs. Hattie Danforth a divorce from her husband, Charles Danforth, both being present. Immediately thereafter Edward Wilson took Mrs. Danforth by the hand and requested the Judge to make the divorced woman his wife.

—Wellices & Hawkinson's livery stable, with seventeen horses and several carriages, Kropt's dye works, Morse's bank, and Billings' carpenter shop adjoining, at Galesburg, Ill., were burned Monday morning. The cause is believed to have been incendiary. Loss, $45,000; insurance not stated.

—Mayor Tyson has informed the druggists of Reading that they will not be allowed to sell soda water or cigars on Sunday. The *Eagle* says that under one of the laws now sought to be enforced Thomas Saule was on December 4, 1796, fined two shillings for kissing his wife "in publick" on Sunday.

—The Bangor *Commercial* of May 14th says that a remarkable sight was witnessed at Blanchard, the terminus of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad, the day previous. At the depot the thermometer indicated 90 degrees in the shade, and yet adjoining cliffs and valleys were buried under a mantle of snow.

—A dog and cat in Hartford, Vt., have grown up together and are very fond of each other. One day the dog came in from the garden completely covered with burdocks, when the cat, perceiving his condition, placed her fore paws on him and with her teeth picked off one at a time until the whole were removed.

—A fisherman fell into the water at Little Falls, Minn., and, on getting out, hung all his clothes over a fire to dry. They were ignited and entirely consumed, leaving their owner naked and three miles from home. Seeing a woman approaching, he submerged himself to the neck in the stream, and bargained with her to lend him some of her skirts.

—Blacksmith John Beddoe, strong in the arm as he was, was killed by a mustang pony in a pasture-field at Columbus, O., on Thursday. He took the pony out in the field to graze, wrapping the halter strap around the right wrist. The pony frisked its tail, started on a run and dragged Beddoe around the pasture as though the man were a tin can.

—While a number of children were at play in Somerville, Mass., on Monday last, one of them, a 10-year-old daughter of William H. Goodspeed, picked up a ball which several of them had been using. Upon refusing to return it to one of the boys several of them pelted her with stones, one of which struck her on the temple, causing her death early next morning.

—As Mrs. James H. Rushing was washing clothes in a lake near Palestine, Texas, the other day, she was attacked by a catamount, which sprang upon her. At first she was almost overpowered, but, being a woman of strong muscle and nerve, she finally drew the ferocious brute into the lake and drowned it. That's what might be called a Rushing business.

—During the progress of a thunder storm on Thursday evening at Fredericksburg, Indiana, Samuel Durrill and Josiah Mourning, two young men who had been working in a field and had taken refuge under a large sycamore tree, were struck by lightning and instantly killed. Mourning was knocked into the river and Durrill was found sitting up against the tree.

—Prince Gallitzin, a young Russian nobleman, who is said to have been converted by a Bible given him at the Paris Exhibition, is going to build thirty Bible kiosks and to equip seven Bible carriages. He has engaged Mr. Clough, Paris Secretary of the Monthly Tract Society, to travel with some of these carriages in Russia, and will go with him for seven months to help in the work.

—Southern Indiana has experienced a terrible storm. Near Fredericksburg several farm houses and barns were blown to the ground and two farm hands, named John Durnell and Silas Moran, instantly killed beneath a sycamore tree where they took shelter.—Near Lavenside three farm houses were struck by lightning and completely demolished, three persons being killed.

—When Lafayette, with the French allies, were on their way to Yorktown in 1781, they marched past a manor house that had been built in 1732 and accidentally destroyed it by fire. Louis XVI. then rebuilt the house out of his private funds, the only house in Virginia built by a reigning sovereign. Until a few days ago, when it was again burned, it was used as a residence by the presidents of William and Mary College.

—L. Longbehm, a German, living on a vegetable ranche about five miles from Antioch, Contracosta county, California, took his little boy and girl, aged respectively six and four years, into the fields last Friday, beat them to death with a club, cut their throats, and then went back to the house and blew his own brains out with a shot gun. The family had always lived happily together, and it is supposed that Longbehm was suffering from an attack of mental aberration.

—A queer sort of a cat is owned by a little girl in West Kalamo, Mich., who has taught it to repeat poetry or prose after her—at least as nearly as is possible to a cat's limited powers of articulation. Placing the cat facing her, the little girl will speak her piece, and the cat will repeat it after her by a series of mews, one mew for a word of one syllable, two mews for two syllables, etc. The singular gift of intelligence on the part of puss has excited much interest in the neighborhood.

—Alexander Marsh was arrested on Friday at Freeport, Ind., on a charge of having murdered his wife. Marsh's wife died some time ago under very mysterious and strange circumstances, and shortly after her death Marsh left the country. The authorities, who were investigating the case, came to the conclusion that Marsh had murdered his wife by administering poison while she was suffering from sickness, and he was accordingly arrested. Jealousy was supposed to be the cause.

—At a religious meeting held recently at the residence of Henry Landis, at Owl Hill, Warwick township, the Rev. Jacob Reinhold, of Lancaster, was stopped in his sermon by Mr. D——, a neighbor, who exclaimed: "Mr. Reinhold, you are saying things which I have reason to think you do not yourself believe!" The reverend gentleman answered by saying that if the person who interrupted him would call at his residence in a friendly way, he would prove by the Bible all that was preached.

—The Pittsburg papers publish an account of the marriage of a wealthy, accomplished and pretty young lady of Beaver with a full-blooded African who works in the coal pits. She is the niece of an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court and has two brothers at the Beaver county bar. She is now living with her negro husband in a settlement of colored people on the outskirts of Beaver. The only explanation of her conduct is that she did it to disgrace a brother who chastised her not long since for an indiscretion.

—A girl from the country with a magnificent head of hair of a golden hue went to Pittsburg the other day to see the circus parade. Seeing the parade she was seized with an irrepressible desire to see the show also; but she had no money. Determined not to be foiled by such a little difficulty she went to a hair store and asked the proprietor what she would be willing to pay for her beautiful tresses. A dollar and a half was offered and accepted. The maiden's hair was cut off as close to the head as it could be, she got her dollar and a half and she saw the circus.

—The jury in the Mowry-Cuba-You-Quit ejectment case, on trial in Pittsburg last week, brought in a verdict for the defendants on Saturday. The claimant who bears the above remarkable name is an Indian girl, of the Chippewa tribe, who claims to be the legitimate daughter of William Mowry, who in 1854 owned a large estate in Pittsburgh. Judge Marsden, of the Michigan Supreme Court, was the plaintiff's leading counsel. The property in dispute consists of forty acres of land now worth about $1,200,000. The plaintiff proved that she was Mowry's child, but could not prove that she was legitimate.

—There is a person traveling through Berks, Chester and Delaware counties who has another sharp trick to get farmers into trouble. In one instance he left a plow at a farmer's, with the verbal consent to use the plow, and if not liked to return it. He also left a printed advertisement of its merits. The farmer in looking over it found a notice in due form, stating that when trial is made of the plow the agent must be notified within two days of it. Many farmers will never see the notice, but will take the advertisement heedlessly, and then through failure to notify in two days will be compelled to keep the plow, inasmuch as the agent can be qualified that the farmer cannot deny receiving it.

—A committee appointed by the Michigan Legislature to investigate the case of the expulsion of Catholic pupils from the Flint Asylum for the deaf, dumb and blind, concluded its labor Friday evening, deciding that argument of counsel be heard at Lansing to-day (Friday). The trustees of the Institute passed a resolution reinstating the expelled pupils and allowing them all the freedom and privileges attaining to their religious belief. The expulsion was in consequence of the refusal of the Catholic pupils to participate in the commencement exercises at the Institute, in which they would be required to join in singing the English translation of Mozart's Mass, the action of the pupils being in accordance with the advice of the Rev. Robert W. Haire, the Catholic priest of the Flint parish.

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A NOTABLE MURDER TRIAL.—In this era of remarkable murder trials, perhaps the most remarkable one will take place shortly at the little town of Snow Hill, in Worcester county, Maryland. It will reveal a tale of a most extraordinary affection. Miss Lily Duer is a young lady of eccentric characteristics, fond of roving over the hills in search of game in the style of Diana, the huntress, save that the bow and arrows of the goddess are exchanged for the more modern shot gun. The young lady has even been accused of assuming male attire and of doing many other things of a nature ill-befitting her sex. Among her other peculiarities was a disagreeably warm affection for a former schoolmate, Miss Ella Hearn. Her love for this young woman was of the most jealous kind. She was moody and discontented when separated from the object of her affection, and exhibited the most violent anger when Miss Hearn received any attention from the opposite sex. Miss Hearn of course could not afford to permit this attachment, which could not in any way enhance her matrimonial prospects, to debar her from other opportunities. The devotion of the huntress therefore received but a cold reception at the home of Miss Hearn. The visits of the strangely afflicted maiden, which had become so frequent as to be annoying, were discouraged by her sweetheart's parents. One day in the fall of 1877 the female lover called at the residence of her heart's desire, and in endeavoring to prevail on her to take a walk in the woods, attempted to kiss her. Miss Hearn it appears resisted just as strenuously as if it had been a "horrid man," and a struggle ensued. The parents of Miss Hearn hearing a pistol shot, rushed into the room to find their daughter lying upon a sofa with a wound in her hand. The nervous shock sustained and the prostration following upon fruitless endeavors to extract the bullet resulted in death. Miss Duer now stands indicted for murder upon the death bed assertion of Miss Hearn that the shooting was deliberate and intentional. The developments during the trial will be awaited with much interest, as the case is one which has few parallels in the history of homicide.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

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AN ANCIENT ROVER.—There is a poor man in Titusville who has been out to the Black Hills three times and back. After staying a while at home he gets uneasy and sallies out again for the last new town talked of. Last February with $65, he set out for Leadville; his funds gave out when he got as far as Trinidad and he footed it the rest of the journey, 300 miles. In Leadville he got a place as cook for $60 a month and board, but could not stand the heat of the weather, threw up his place in a week, and at last advices, with $2 in his pocket and 500 miles beyond Chicago, he was turning his face homeward again to this city. He has good habits, but an incurable roving disposition, while his boys are just the opposite. Four of them are grown men and neither of them have scarcely set foot out of town but once since they came to this city to live in 1865. When the old gentleman leaves he always says, "This is the last time. I'm never coming back; I am going to make something and send for you all." But it is always the same old story. In due time comes a letter. "Bad luck! Can't stand it. Dead broke. Boys, send me some money or I shall starve." A family council is held. The boys have a little laid up against a rainy day, a little deposit in the bank. They pool together. They go to the bank and then to the post-office and start a money order and bring the wanderer home. He gets home at last. The family all have a good laugh and cry when he gets back. They ask him if he is cured; he says "cured for life." But they know he isn't. Some morning he will disappear again. He must have "gypsy blood" in his veins.—*Titusville Herald.*

CURRENT CURIOSITIES.

The Philadelphia *Times* of Sunday strings together the following singular stories based upon recent occurrences, but does not insist on its readers accepting them as the unadulterated truth:

KIDNAPPED FOR HER HAIR.

Alice McDonald, a little girl of Portland, Oregon, was widely known as the possessor of the finest, most silken and longest ringlets in the State. Her curls fell below her waist and the crown was subject to constant pats. On Monday, two weeks ago, her mother ran to the police headquarters in the highest excitement. Her story that Alice had been abducted during the night was readily believed, and the whole force of detectives at once set to work. Dealers in human hair were first placed under surveillance. The woods were scoured with the idea that the body might be found. Towards noon a party of men found Alice sitting on a log in the woods. Her glory was gone; but she was not otherwise hurt. She said that a tall man with long whiskers had suddenly placed his hands over her mouth and had quickly run with her from the house at Third and Clay streets to the suburbs. Then he made her walk through the woods with him until they had gone far out of Portland. Reaching the log whereon she was found the kidnapper lighted a cigar, put a large piece of court plaster on her mouth and leisurely cut her curls with scissors. This done he sat leaning against a tree all night smoking. At daybreak he disappeared, but Alice was so frightened that she did not dare to move until found.

AN EAGLE'S EXPLOIT.

A remarkable scene in mid-air is described by a gentleman living near Centreville, Md., in the columns of the Kent *News*. He says: "I and my son were standing near the farm house, in an open field, when we descried three dark objects about the size of small birds far up in the air, circling and darting hither and thither. We watched closely, and after a while they approached more nearly the earth. We then discovered that they were two ducks and a bald eagle; the eagle endeavoring to capture the ducks, and the ducks exerting themselves to elude their pursuer. Far away in the distance we could discern the main flock, from which the two ducks had been separated, flying steadily to the cover of the forest. The eagle would first pounce upon one and then relinquish it, in order to capture the other. Dropping that he would return to his first capture, seemingly like the dog in the fable, greedy to secure both. This was kept up for some time, when the eagle, suddenly darting forward, struck one of the birds with his talons, then swooping upon the other struck that too. The first bird fell at our feet; we had hardly time to pick it up when the other fell, with the eagle following. We picked up the second one, and the eagle, observing our presence, flew screaming away. On examination it was found that the eagle had struck the ducks on the head, nearly severing the heads from their bodies. They were fine-sized canvas backs, and we had them cooked for dinner." The witnesses of the affair are persons of undoubted veracity.

A NATURAL FOUNTAIN.

Not long ago the *Times* gave an account of the bursting asunder of a mountain near the Tallulah Falls, Georgia. Since that interesting occurrence passengers on the Air Line Railroad in Upper Georgia have observed a jet of water which shoots up near the track to a height of fifty feet. This wonder is about midway between Toccoa and Mount Airy's stations and a few miles from the sink in the mountain. The water is cool and sparkling. The stream rises as from a large fountain and falls in drops and mist. It is claimed that when the mountain burst and a half of it had settled there must have been a pressure upon some subterranean lake, which is seeking relief through the spout.

AN EXTRAORDINARY EGG.

This is the season for miracles in the matter of hens and their eggs. The Barnesville (Ga.) *Gazette* has found the most wonderful of wonderful eggs. It is shaped like the head of a man. Little black feathers, which look like hair, form the crown, and these feathers are parted in the middle, just as a young man of the dandy order would part his fascinating locks. The white comb-line is clearly marked. The forehead is plain, the arched black brow, the eyes, the ears, the nose and chin, with a little goatee, can readily be chased. The editor of the *Gazette* declares, 'pon honor, that the description is a true one.

HOOKING AN ALLIGATOR.

While H. L. Schlorff, of New Orleans, was fishing with a hook and line at the Old Lake End on Saturday of last week he felt a fearful jerk upon his rod. He began to pull. Great was his astonishment to find that he had caught an alligator four feet long and very active. Schlorff called for help, and, three men hastening to him, the alligator was hauled ashore, having done no further damage than to masticate the foot of one of the men. This is one of the few recorded instances where an alligator has been caught with the hook and line.

THE DEAD BROUGHT TO LIFE.

Watchers by the corpse of George Schilling, in a Galveston, Texas, house, a few nights ago, were startled by a loud peal of thunder, which jarred them somewhat. A few moments afterwards blood was seen issuing from the nose of the dead man. Rumor followed rumor until it was reported in the streets of Galveston next morning that Schilling had been brought to life by a thunder-clap.

◆

A PICTURE DRAWN FROM LIFE.—The following from the *Lake Shore Visitor*, a Catholic paper published at Erie, Pa., presents a picture which unfortunately is only too true in its delineations. *The Visitor* says:

"In this age the honorable man is a rarity. In business it is difficult to find him, and in religion man may be led to suppose that honor has no place. The tendency of the times, associations, schooling, and a hundred kindred things, instead of filling the mind with ideas that tend to exalt and make more perfect have exactly the opposite effect. To take advantage, no matter how mean, to deceive, to cheat, and swindle, so long as the law of the land is not openly violated, is now looked upon as a kind of natural shrewdness, and the possessor of many an ill-gotten dollar is saluted with a smile and the hat is doffed in recognition to the bow of the gentleman of means. Money now makes the man. The mighty dollar is esteemed more highly than those noble qualities of the mind and soul that in far better and brighter days made the world a more fitting abode for mankind in general, and made man himself a being more sociable. Progress, both scientific and moral, may have something to do with this apparent change in human feelings. But this progress in the long ago took rapid strides, and society rode, as it were, in golden chariots, but rode to its own destruction. Now it appears to us, is the old saying that 'history repeats itself' going to be so strikingly verified as it is in our case? Our conduct, our mode of life, our rushing unguided and at random on the high tide of a baseless and unsound prosperity, is but aping very closely the mode of life of a nation and a republic whose ruins to-day tell plainly of its greatness and its power, while [illegible] and fell a prey to its most dangerous enemies. Our system of legislation, like theirs, is dishonest. Our morals are, beyond a doubt, set on the lowest tendency, and when honor and good faith are wanting to the people of a nation, the story can soon be told, and its history written as one of the past. Honor, individual and national honor, is necessary for the preservation of society and of the nation. Promises should not be made only to be broken. Pledges should not be violated, and above all, man should regard himself above all price. Thus would bribery be set at defiance; thus would confidence be restored, and thus, too, would be restored that much to be desired blessing—a healthy, prosperous business period, all springing from the fact that honor among men is regarded as something sacred."

◆

IN our last issue we published a letter purporting to be from the editor of the Okolona *States* to Gen. J. S. Robinson, chairman of the Ohio Republican State Committee, which exposed the bargain that had been made between the sheet mentioned and the stalwart leaders. The publication has, it appears, stirred up the scribe of the *States*, and he writes as follows to the Columbus, (O.) *Democrat*, which was the first paper to publish the letter:

> SIR: I understand that your paper was the first to publish a letter purporting to have been written by me to Gen. J. S. Robinson of your State. That letter is an infamous forgery, and I have so branded it. I will hold you, sir, responsible as the author of it until you disclaim it, and prove conclusively that you did not write it.
>
> Respectfully, WM. H. KERNAN,
> Junior Editor *States*.
>
> OKOLONA, Miss., May 16, 1879.

The editor of the *Democrat*, who does not appear to be in any degree annihilated, replies in the following happy strain:

> "We can assure Mr. Kernan that the editor of the *Democrat* did not write the letter in question, but published it just as his correspondent furnished it. How the correspondent got his copy of it, Mr. Kernan will have to find out through some other channel. He might address General Robinson on the subject. That Mr. Kernan should dispute the authenticity of the letter is perfectly natural. We presume that he is a good politician. But there is a warlike tone about his letter which should give us pause. We hope that a formal challenge will not come along while this hot weather lasts and while strawberries are pending. Put it off, sweet William, until the sound of the grinding is low and the voice of the grasshopper becomes a burden. Put it off until we have done our share of work and helped to put your Republican allies under the gray grass and the fallen leaves of autumn, and then let us get on each side of a mountain and bang away at each other until the ammunition gives out."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMOKE THE ONLY GENUINE
Pride of Durham

A pure Tobacco, not flavored with poisonous drugs.
Manufactured by Z. I. LYON & CO., Durham, N. C.

Eminent WILMER BRINTON, M. D.,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

Writes: "* * * I have used **Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef** and Tonic Invigorator in my practice and have been much gratified with the result. As a tonic in all cases of **debility, weakness, anæmia, chlorosis,** &c., it **cannot be surpassed.**" Sold by all druggists.

AGENTS READ THIS

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address SHERMAN & Co., Marshall, Mich.

$1200 profits on 30 days' investment of $100 —Official Reports, free.— Proportional returns every week on Stock Options of **$20, - $50 - $100 - $500.** Address, **T. Potter Wight & Co.,** Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!—Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Staby, late of Carroll township, have been granted by the Register of Cambria county to the undersigned, residing near Ebensburg, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt payment of the same, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARTIN SANDERS, Executor.

Ebensburg, May 16, 1879.-6t.

THE WONDERFUL GROWTH
—OF THE—
GRAND DEPOT

WILL BE SEEN THE MOMENT VISITORS STEP INTO THE TWO ACRES OF DRY GOODS. ON ALL HANDS IT IS ADMITTED THAT THIS IS THE BEST SHOPPING PLACE IN THE UNITED STATES. WHAT MAKES MR. WANAMAKER'S STORE SO POPULAR IS

1st—That Everybody is Obliging.
2d—No One is Pressed to Buy.
3d—The Stock is so Fresh and New.
4th—The Stock is the Largest in the City.
5th—The Prices are Fixed and the Lowest.
6th—Exchanges are Made or Money Returned.

☞ *Save this List of Dress Goods—you will be amazed at the Largeness and Goodness of the Dress Goods Stock—and kindly come to the counters and Examine the Goods. Send Samples and speak to your friends of the wonderful variety and real cheapness of the new things for Spring.*

JOHN WANAMAKER.

The Dress Goods at the Grand Depot.

For a very small outlay a pretty suit can be made for Spring from the following:

Fancy Striped Suitings	6¼c.
Fancy Mixed Suitings	7c.
Twilled Striped Suitings	8c.
Beige Poplins	10c.
Wash Poplins	10c.
Florentine Checks	12½c.
Half-Wool Cashmeres	12½c.
Hair Line Plaids	12½c.
Black Bunting	12½c.
Striped Mohairs	15c.
Camel's Hair Stripes	18c.
Oxford Suitings	18c.
English Striped Suitings	18c.
Mohair Suitings	18c.
Gray Twilled Beige	20c.
Chena Suitings	20c.
Striped Beige	20c.
Empress Suitings	23c.
Anglesea Stripes	25c.
Melange Suitings	25c.
All-Wool Bunting	25c.
Pekin Stripes	25c.
All-Wool Spring Serge	25c.
Spring Cashmeres	25c.
English Damasse	28c.
Brilliantine Mohairs	28c.
Brocade Mohairs	28c.
Madonna Cloth	28c.
Striped Sateens	30c.
All-Wool Lace Bunting	37½c.
Silk Pongee	37½c.
Silk Brocades	45c.

IN RICH PARIS NOVELTIES
We are showing some Very Choice Styles in All Silk and Wool Textures.
COLORED SILK GRENADINES, in Beautiful Colorings.
POMPADOUR BROCADE STRIPES, Very Rich.
SATIN STRIPES in Great Variety.
SILK AND WOOL MIXTURES, in Beautiful Styles.
INDIA SILK PONGEE.
TWILLED SILK PONGEE.
NOVELTIES IN GREAT VARIETIES, from 45c. to $1.50.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

IMPORTED ALL-WOOL FABRICS FRENCH DE BEIGE.
In all widths and qualities, from 25c. to 55c.
We are offering special bargains in these serviceable goods.
MONO CLOTH, a new all-wool fabric, prices 37½ to 68c.
ALL-WOOL CAROOL CLOTH. ALL-WOOL SATIN IMPERIAL, in stripes and plain effects.
ALL-WOOL SPRING TAFFETAS, ALL-WOOL MELANGE De L'INDE, 37½ to 75c.
ALL-WOOL MELANGE PEKIN, in beautiful colorings.
SILK AND WOOL CASHMERE INDIA, $1.50.
CASHMERE PLAIDS, in beautiful combinations, 50c. to $1.50.
NEAT CHECK SUITING, 50c. to $1.50.
ALL-WOOL KASHGAR SUITING, a soft, light texture.
ALL-WOOL FRENCH CASHMERES, in Spring colorings, and the
NEW GEN D'ARME BLUE.
COTTON DRESS FABRICS FOR SUMMER WEAR.
French Organdy Lawns,
French Jaconet Lawns,
French Printed Sateens,
French Toil d'Alsace,
French Momie Cloth,
French Printed Cotelines.
SCOTCH ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.
Our assortment of these goods is very large, and the designs are very choice.
DRESS CHEVIOTS in handsome styles, very serviceable and pretty, from 12½ to 25c.
BANANA CLOTH in elegant plaid and striped effects, very stylish.
DRESS GINGHAMS in staple and fancy styles, 8 to 12½c.
Beautiful styles in PERCALES, CRETONNES, CAMBRICS, CHINTZES, &c., from 8 to 12½c.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

The Silks at the Grand Depot.

Very low prices now prevail. This is a good time to buy a Silk Dress.
28-inch Heavy Black Gros Grain at .... 75c.
20-inch do., very glossy, do. do. at .... 85c.
20-inch extra weight and cord Gros Grain .... 90c.
Next in order will be found our famous
ONE DOLLAR BLACK SILK.
The reputation of which is widespread, and requires no further recommendation. The lot we now open is such as was sold last year at $1.25.
BELLON'S CACHMIRE.
In this make will be found all the grades, from $1 up.
Especially would we ask attention to those at $1.25 and $1.50.
All the other noted makes are open on our counters, included in which is the "CACHMIRE ALEXANDRE."
These goods are noted for their rich Raven Black, durable wear, superior finish and extra width.
Also, just opened, an invoice of
C. J. BONNET & CIE.
FINE BLACK SILKS, WHICH ARE MUCH UNDER THE REGULAR PRICES, RANGING FROM $1.25 UPWARDS.
NOVELTIES.
The Grand Depot opens now the very newest Paris designs, just imported, in
SILK JARDINIERE.
John Wanamaker.

Pekin Satin and Moire Stripes.
Velour and Grenadine Stripes.
Roman and Armure Stripes.
BROCADES OF RICH FIGURES.
DAMASSES IN UNIQUE DESIGNS.
FOULARDS IN LARGE VARIETY.
COLORED SILKS.
The new shades for Spring and all staple colors in large assortment.
18-inch Heavy Trimming Silk, at 75c.
19-inch Heavy and Glossy Poult de Soie, 90c.
20-inch Heavy Fine Lustre Gros Grain, $1.
21-inch extra Heavy Fine Lustre and Heavy Cord, $1.15.
22-inch extra Heavy Fine Lustre for Walking Suits, $1.25.
All the other grades in proportion and the assortment most complete.
FANCY SILKS.
Colored Stripe Silks at 50, 55, 60 and 65c.
Neat Check Silks, very desirable, 75c.
Jasper Stripe and Check, 65c.
All the better grades of these goods will be found in complete assortment.
"COLORED NOVELTIES."
Moire and Satin Stripes.
Pekin and Brocaded Stripes.
Satin and Gros Grain Stripes.
Grenadine and Velour Stripes.
John Wanamaker.

The Black Goods at the Grand Depot.

JOHN WANAMAKER ANNOUNCES THAT IN THE MOURNING AND BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT, AT THE PRESENT TIME IS THE BEST STOCK THE GRAND DEPOT EVER HAD.
BLACK ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
38 in., 40 in., 48 in. wide.
The largest assortment of these goods ever offered, including full lines of all the celebrated makes, and from the lower grades to the very finest numbers, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 75, 85, 90c., $1, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25, up to $2.
BLACK SILK WARP HENRIETTAS.
$1, $1.15, $1.25, $1.37, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, selected with special reference to color and finish for the finest mourning.
BLACK TAMISE.
50, 60, 65, 75, 85, 90c., $1, $1.15, $1.25.
BLACK SATINE .... 50c.
STRIPED AND PLAIN LIGHT WEIGHT FOR THE APPROACHING SEASON.
John Wanamaker.

BLACK BUNTING, ¾ 12½c.
Warranted All-Wool do. do. .... [illegible]
Warranted All-Wool do. do. .... [illegible]
Warranted All-Wool do. do. .... [illegible]
6-4 warranted All-Wool do. do. .... [illegible]
Warranted All-Wool do. do. .... [illegible]
¾ Lace Bunting .... [illegible]
¾ Lace Bunting .... [illegible]
New designs never offered before this day.
2-4 French Bunting .... 28c., 31c. [illegible]
6-4 French Bunting .... 45c., 50c. [illegible]
Square Mesh Hernani .... [illegible]
Damasse Grenadine .... 75c., 85c., $1, $1.25 [illegible]
Striped Grenadine.
Striped Camel's Hair Grenadine.
Striped All-Silk Grenadines.
These goods are all Silk Lyons Goods of the most beautiful designs and elegant quality.
John Wanamaker.

The Linen Goods at the Grand Depot.

20 pieces 8-4 Linen Sheetings, at 62c.
20 pieces 8-4 Linen Sheetings, at 65c.
12 pieces 10-4 or 90-inch Linen Sheeting at 62c. per yard.
12 pieces 89-inch or 10-4 Linen Sheeting, 75c. per yard.
18 pieces 90-inch or 11-4 Linen Sheeting, 75c. per yard.
5 pieces 90-inch or 11-4 Linen Sheeting, 85c. per yard.
10 pieces 100-inch or 12-4 Linen Sheeting, 85c. per yard.
A complete stock of Linen Sheeting, from 2 to 3½ yards wide, and from 50c. to $3.25 per yard.
We have received another importation of our Double Damask Table Linen, at $1 per yard. No other house has these goods for the price.
JOB
Lots of Napkins, Towels and Table Linens continually arriving.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

A GRAND STOCK AT THE GRAND DEPOT.
Best makes only, imported direct from manufacturers or purchased from their agents.
We mention a few lots very much below the present retail value. We warrant them perfect, sound and free from cotton.
1,000 REMNANTS 4-4 IRISH LINEN.
60 PIECES 4-4 PRINTED IRISH LINEN.
150 Designs, printed on Pure Linen Lawns, pronounced to be the best styles ever afforded to sell, 22½c., 25c., 28c. and 31c.
Black ground Linen Lawns.
Solid Black, Blue and White Linen Lawns.
Printed Union Linen Lawns, [illegible] per yard.
100 pieces Plaid Dress Linens at [illegible]
to import.
45 pieces natural colored Linen for [illegible] Slips at 15c.; worth 25c.
20 pieces 8-4 Linen Sheetings at 50c. per yard.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

There are 34 Departments in the Grand Depot, all of which have been greatly improved this season.

LIST OF DEPARTMENTS.

A BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
B MOURNING GOODS.
C GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
D WOOLENS, LADIES' CLOAKINGS, &C.
F NOTIONS, JEWELRY, FANS, &C.
G LINENS AND HOUSEFURN'G GOODS.
H LACES, COLLARETTES, LADIES' CUFFS, &C.
J UPHOLSTERY, LACE CURTAINS, &C.
K SHAWLS, WRAPPERS, &C.
L LADIES' DRESSES, CLOAKS, &C.
M HATS AND CAPS, MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.
N HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
O BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS.
P READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.
Q CLOTHING, MADE TO ORDER.
R FLANNELS, MUSLINS AND DRESS LININGS.
S FURS, ROBES, &C.
T STATIONERY, BOOKS AND FANC GOODS.
U MILLIN'RY GOODS, BONNETS, ROUND HATS, READY-MAD AND TO ORDER.
V INFANTS' AND MISSES' DRESS AND CLOAKS.
W BABY COACHES, TOYS, FI GAMES, &C.
X DOOR MATS, RUGS, MATTING
Y CHINA, GLASSWARE, &C.
Z ZEPHYRS, ART EMBROIDERY
FF WOODEN WARE AND KIT UTENSILS.
HH WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDER
NN GLOVES, UMBRELLAS AND P ASOLS.
OO TRUNKS, VALISES AND T ISTS' GOODS.
TT PERFUMERY, COMBS, BRUSH &C.
YY SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &C.

OUR NEW SPRING GOODS WILL ASTONISH EVERY ONE

NOTE.—If not coming to the city to see our New Goods for Spring, send Samples. We do a Large Business through the Mail.

JOHN WANAMAKER
GRAND DEPOT.
THIRTEENTH STREET, - - - - - - - PHILADELPHI

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY MORNING, - MAY 23, 1879.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

NOTICE.—The members of the Democratic Committee of Cambria county are respectfully requested to meet at the Court House in Ebensburg, on *Tuesday, May 27th*, instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of determining the time for holding the Democratic County Convention.

JOSEPH M'DONALD, Chairman.
Ebensburg, May 8, 1879.

HERE, THERE AND THE OTHER PLACE.

—Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. [1-3-1y.]

—The latest returns makes the criminal population in our county jail 1[illegible].

—A turtle was captured with hook and line in Griffith's dam last Tuesday.

—King & Irwin is again the name of the firm who publish the Altoona *Radical*.

—Dr. John McCulloch, a prominent Huntingdon physician, died Thursday night of last week.

—According to the Altoona *Tribune*, [illegible] Dean is said to have Congressional aspirations in 1880."

—Indiana *National* says that "eight barrels of Carrolltown beer is the daily average consumption at Cherrytree."

—In order to bridge over the holiday—Ascension Thursday—we put our paper to press this week on Wednesday night.

—Gallitzin is the address of a man named [illegible], who claims to be the champion [illegible]-player of Cambria county.

—All the dams in the streams of Bedford county that prevent the passage of fish were [illegible] recently by the grand jury as dam[illegible].

—A little son of Recorder Greevy, of Altoona, was so severely scalded Thursday afternoon of last week that he died the following Sunday.

—Robert A. Clarke, Esq., of McVeytown, formerly of Altoona, and a member of the bar, is so ill that no hope for his recovery is entertained.

—Postmaster James had another tussle with his inveterate enemy the quinsy this week, and it gives us pleasure to note that he came out first best.

—Our old-time friend John A. Kooken, of [illegible], California, has placed us under obligations for a huge bundle of late papers from the Golden State.

—The postoffice at Gelstown, Cambria county, has been discontinued. Mail matter intended for that office should hereafter be addressed to Johnstown.

—Lawyer Brown, of Johnstown, has been appointed United States Commissioner for this district, in place of Irvin Rutledge, Esq., of the same place, resigned.

—We are glad to note that C. W. Easly, Esq., has so far recovered from his late protracted illness as to be able to resume work as local editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*.

—Mr. David E. Evans, grocer, is putting a new front and some repairs in his store-room [illegible], which, when completed, will give it a vastly improved appearance.

—It was decided in committee last Saturday to hold the Democratic delegate elections in Blair county on the 31st instant, and the county convention on June 3d, in Altoona.

—Constable Wherley has been notified by [illegible] of the stealing of a horse in Har[illegible] on the night of the 17th, and requesting [illegible] a sharp lookout for the animal and thief.

—[illegible] John Fenlon, H. R., visited his [illegible] friends in this place last Saturday. We [illegible] that in general appearance he was [illegible] of perfect health, and are glad of it.

—The members of the Democratic County Committee should bear in mind that a meeting of that body for the transaction of important business is called for next Tuesday afternoon.

—From April 25 until May 13 there were shipped from Indiana 212 horses, 536 hogs, [illegible] and 36 head of cattle. And still [illegible] the papers over there mourn the loss [illegible].

—The double-column advertisements of Messrs. Rowman & Merrow, Altoona, and [illegible], Loretto, came too late for insertion this week, but will find a place in our next issue.

—The beautiful and edifying ceremony of crowning the statue of the Blessed Virgin at the church of the Holy Name, in this place, was postponed until next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Alexander Kogan, not Logan, as some of our colleagues have it, who lately mysteriously disappeared from the home of his father near St. Augustine, returned just as mysteriously last Friday week.

—Messrs. Daniel Clapper and J. C. Orr, of Altoona, shot at mark last Saturday for [illegible]. Distance, 50 yards. Orr's string of [illegible] shots measured 29 inches, while Clapper's ran up to 31 inches.

—A new double-column, full-length advertisement of Wanamaker's Grand Depot, 13th and Market, Philadelphia, will appear in our next issue. So look out for greater attractions and better bargains than ever.

—Don't "wait for the wagon" any longer, but go and buy one for yourself from A. A. Barker & Son, who have two new spring wagons and two new buggies for sale exceedingly cheap and on the easiest of terms.

—A permanent temperance organization, to oppose the granting of tavern licenses, is being perfected in Blair county. A convention to give shape to the movement will be held in Hollidaysburg at an early day.

—A horse belonging to Mr. McGinly was struck by an east-bound train on Sunday night just east of Allegrippus tower and hurled a considerable distance down over the steep embankment, and died shortly after.

—Some children of Messrs. Snow and Fields, of Altoona, were badly poisoned the other day by eating cucumber pickles, and Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], of the same city, met with a like mishap after indulging in canned tomatoes.

—Senator Lemon and Representative [illegible], of Hollidaysburg, are both mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for State Treasurer. It is a mere mention, however, as no one can Hewit out of [illegible] timber.

—Rev. F. X. M'Carthy, of St. Augustine, [illegible], is billed to lecture in Library Hall, [illegible], on the 28th instant. We know what we affirm when we say that Father M'Carthy is one of the most gifted orators in the State.

—Mr. [illegible] Latterner, of the Latterner House, is having water put into the back part of his premises from the main pipe on Centre street and will attach a force-pump thereto. What a convenience that will be it is [illegible] matter to guess.

—The business men of Indiana borough have entered into a compact to close their places at 8 o'clock P. M. The business men of [illegible] became animated with a like idea [illegible] year, the compact continuing in [illegible] about two days.

—[illegible] Gore, of Johnstown, has returned home from a visit to the new mining town of Leadville, Colorado. He was not [illegible] impressed with the facilities offered by the latter for making a sudden fortune [illegible] down and stay there.

—A new stone crossing has been laid from the [illegible] across High street to the residence of Mrs. Eliza McDonald, and the [illegible] that when the mud comes, a person will not be able to cross the street without the aid of a pair of stilts.

—An [illegible] patron at Cresson writes to [illegible] about Mr. M'Laughlin's [illegible] at that place having recently been [illegible] by fire, and adds that a great deal [illegible] was destroyed, but that no buildings or other improvements were burned.

—Mrs. Buchanan, widow of the late T. B. Buchanan, [illegible] Hollidaysburg, died Friday [illegible] and Saturday afternoon the remains were [illegible] in the Presbyterian cemetery [illegible]. The husband of deceased was [illegible] of John S. Buchanan, Esq., of [illegible].

—[illegible] connected with the church of the Holy Name, in this place, has [illegible] an invitation to give [illegible] concert at St. Augustine, for the benefit of the church at that place, and will, if all things go well, on or about the [illegible] of next month.

—The confectionery store of Mr. Thomas [illegible], Hollidaysburg, was burglarized of a small sum of money last Sunday night, and an unsuccessful attempt was made about the same time to effect an entrance into the hardware store of Messrs. Wolf & Sons and the [illegible] of Mr. A. L. Holliday.

—[illegible] the prices and easy the terms [illegible] Messrs. A. A. Barker & Son are offering for sale two bran splinter new buggies and two tip-top spring wagons just from the hands of the manufacturer. This is going to spring a good bargain in wagons and buggies at Barkers'.

—[illegible] Monday, thick clouds lowered [illegible], but no rain fell so far as this particular locality is concerned. Two miles [illegible], however, in Cambria township, a rain heavy enough to soak the ground and [illegible] an elegant boost is what delighted the hearts of the farmers on that day.

—It is now reported that Cassam, the [illegible] who was run over by the cars at Johnstown last Monday week and killed, was a married man. If so, and the fact can be [illegible], the money and valuables found on [illegible] person, which are now in possession [illegible], will be turned over to his [illegible].

—The Carrolltown *News* is, we understand, to be enlarged this week to a seven-column-to-the-page paper. This, we take it, is an evidence of the fact that the *News* has come to stay, and that pluck and perseverance is in a fair way to receive the reward in Carrolltown they so well deserve in every community.

—That *Heir* one more to the population of Chest Springs. It is of the masculine persuasion, and thrice welcome after an intermission of not less than six years—the youngest of the preceding two having reached that age. The 'Squire is to be congratulated, as is also his good wife. "Ha'dsome is who Ha'dsome does."

—"Jump into the wagon and we'll all take a ride!" is a refrain that may be sung in chorus by all who avail themselves of the opportunity now afforded by A. A. Barker & Son, Ebensburg, for buying a new spring wagon or a new buggy at a price that is exceedingly low and on conditions that can readily be complied with. [5-23.-4t.]

—The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Pennsylvania met in session in Harrisburg last Monday. Mr. James M. Singer was the delegate present from the Ebensburg lodge.—The Johnstown Lodges were represented by Messrs. James King, William Strauss and Irvin Horrell. Past Master Jacob M. Campbell, of Johnstown, was also in attendance.

—We are glad to learn that there is no truth in the rumor, to which we gave currency last week, about the little girl recently outraged or said to have been outraged near Gallitzin, having her home in this place. The child whose name was connected with the unpleasant story is now and has been for some time making her home at Chest Springs.

—Sheep-killing dogs are not scarce, but it was left for Pine township, Indiana county, to produce a breed of dogs which kill cattle. One day last week, in an open field and in broad daylight, two curs attacked a heifer belonging to Mr. Henry A. Burkett, and before they could be chased away inflicted wounds on the animal which caused its death soon after.

—Mr. Henry Dunlap, of the unsavory locality known as Bugtown, in Susquehanna township, was convicted at last June term of our Quarter Sessions of larceny and sentenced to imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of three years. An application for his pardon will be presented to the Board of Pardons at their next session, June 17th, proximo.

—A shearsman at the Edgar Thomson steel works, named John Buckley, went to Braddock the other day and got himself outside of an undue quantity of bad whisky. Returning to the steel works, he stumbled and fell in front of the small engine which is used for hauling material on the narrow gauge road in the rail mill and was run over and instantly killed.

—The Blair county Republican primary elections will be held to-morrow (Saturday). With 15 candidates for Sheriff and a half-dozen for Prothonotary in the field, to say nothing of a swarm in pursuit of Poor Director and Jury Commissioner, there doubtless will be lively times. As to our friend Over, after all is over we trust he will not find himself overthrown.

—We learn from the Altoona *Tribune* that Major Jesse R. Crawford intends to make a statement and "swear a swear" that will put a different face upon the allegations made against him and cause somebody else to go in a hole. The *Tribune* adds: "The Major may say why Woodruff's vision was so enlarged and how Foust wanted to be counted in on the division of the presents."

—Some rain has visited every section of the county within the past week, thus putting a stop to the further progress of the forest fires which theretofore had raged extensively. The damage done by the flames to growing trees and fences was immense, while at least three buildings fell victims to their fury. These buildings, it is proper to say, were untenanted and of small intrinsic value.

—The fact should be noted by all concerned that the Sheriff's sales are advertised to take place on Friday next, May 30th, instead of on the Monday following, as has heretofore been the rule. All sales in which Johnstown attorneys and others from the lower end are interested will, however, be held over until Monday, so as to dispense with the necessity of them coming to Ebensburg before the convening of Court.

—The M. E. church at Tipton, Blair county, was destroyed by fire early last Sunday morning. The surmises are about even as to whether the disaster was occasioned by tramps or by some parties who were playing cards in an unoccupied contiguous building, where the flames originated and whence they spread to the church edifice. It was a new structure, and cost about $3,000, on which is no insurance. This is the second church for this denomination burned down in Tipton.

—Some weeks ago, the mayor of Altoona took upon himself the responsibility of discharging two policemen from the force for alleged infraction of duty. The policemen appealed to Council, and a committee of investigation was appointed. This committee made report last Monday night, and Council, by the vote of 8 to 6, refused to concur in the charges preferred by the Mayor. This is a little rough on the chief executive officer, but we have not heard that he meditates resigning.

—A correspondent writes to the Altoona *Tribune* that a poor old fellow who had procured a nice roast of beef, about ten pounds, laid it down on one of the baggage trucks at Cresson depot Saturday evening last and stepped aside to speak to a friend, when lo! some intruder stepped in behind, gobbled it up and beat a hasty retreat. The only visible form in that direction just then was a white streak with a pair of boots and hat on, pulling for the rear end of mail west at breakneck speed.

—A postal card from Prof. S. B. M'Cormick, dated "New York, May 20th, 3 P. M.," informs us that "circumstances over which I (he) had no control compels me (him) to leave in the ship "Colon" this 20th May for San Francisco." Being a steamship of course there is coal on the vessel as well as in the name, but we hope that will not prevent "Rob Roy" from enjoying a *period* of pleasant recreation while *comma*-nding a view of the placid Pacific from on board the good ship "Colon."

—Our estimable young friend A. W. Buck and his loving and lovable young bride have remembered the printer so handsomely that we are at a loss to find words expressive of our gratitude. We trust they will accept the will for the deed, however, and believe us when we assure them that they will ever have our sincere good wishes, coupled with the hope that God will abundantly bless and prosper them in this world and crown them with a diadem of eternal glory in the world to come. So mote it be.

—The Town Council last week paid a visit to the windmill at the water-works, and after due consideration, concluded that the derrick which upholds it must be enclosed with weather-boarding to protect it from the elements. An inspection of the basin of the water-works revealed the fact that, though the windmill pumps constantly, or nearly so, yet the water has never succeeded in reaching above a certain height—a circumstance which tends to the belief that a leak has somewhere been sprung.

—The Huntingdon *Local News* says that a widow named Davis resides near Broad Top city, that county, who is 101 years old. She was born, reared and married in the old country, and has had three husbands, being married twice in this country. Death has separated her from them and her children, and she is now an object of charity, supported by the county and the liberality of her neighbors. She has never worn spectacles and bids fair to live a number of years yet. She is probably the oldest resident of Huntingdon county.

—Mr. George Beam, Sr., died at his residence in Johnstown Thursday of last week. The *Tribune* says that prior to his demise he told his attendants that they must keep him awake, for, if he once got asleep, he would never see the sun rise again. He lay awake until about 2 o'clock in the morning, in the full possession of his mental faculties, and then, tired out and overcome by drowsiness, his eyes closed and he sank into a sleep. His words were prophetic, for two hours later his natural repose was succeeded by the eternal sleep of death.

—We caught Brother Menamin, of the *Printers' Circular*, Philadelphia, "out on a fly" Saturday night on the Fast Line coming up the eastern slope of the mountain. Conductor Hare having very kindly and considerately informed us of his intention to stop the train at Cresson, thereby affording us an opportunity to get off while a much more important personage was getting on.—Brother Menamin, well and favorably known as the wide-awake and indefatigable secretary of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association, was on his way to Cincinnati, and had a File, not of the *Circular*, nor yet of the rat-tail species, but a gentleman friend from Philadelphia named File, with him. We trust they had a pleasant trip and a safe return.

—The wife of Mr. Timothy Davis, of Jackson township, while cleaning house the other day, came across a package containing about a half pound of powder, which, in ignorance of its nature, she threw into a fire kindled in the yard to burn rubbish. An explosion followed, as a matter of course, and Mrs. Davis' right hand and arm and the lower portion of her face were badly burned. Her clothing was ignited in several places, but through the exertions of her daughters the flames were subdued before they had an opportunity to spread. Mrs. Davis' first impulse, we are informed by her husband, was to throw the powder into the cook-stove. Had she acted on this, the result might have been most deplorable. The explosion which would have ensued would have been about as damaging in its effects as the explosion of a ten-inch shell.

—We have no desire to frighten Brother Blain, but we feel as if the exigencies of the times and the necessities of the FREEMAN demanded another barber shop in Ebensburg. The *Herald*, as is well known in this community, is printed in the same building and in a room just across the hall from Blain's tonsorial establishment, while the Carrolltown *News*, as may not be generally known, occupies a room immediately in front of the only barber shop *a la* Ebensburg in the second town (Johnstown being the first) of importance in Cambria county in a business point of view. So it will readily be seen that the FREEMAN must either razor barber shop of its own or confess to a lack of enterprise in that direction—the latter of which it can never—that is to say, scarcely ever—do. *Hair* ye this, Brother Blain?

—Carrolltown, which place, according to the *News*, is the second town in Cambria county, Johnstown being the first, stands in need of several things before its sum total of happiness is rendered complete. First and foremost, it wants a railroad, to connect it with the great outside world. Next, it wants a money order department attached to its postoffice, for the convenience of business men and the public generally. And, finally, it wants a diversity of manufacturing establishments. In due course of time, we doubt not, Carrolltown will come into possession of all the facilities desired for enlarged enterprise, for it is the centre of an industrious, pushing population, while its soil is rich both on the surface and underneath. But that it will attain to the distinction of being the second town in the county remains to be seen. It is not now.

—Some time last "chestnut time" Peter Madden, with a couple of other boys, stole a bag of chestnuts, worth probably $2 or $3. They were arrested and tried at the January term of court and Madden (at least) found guilty. He was sentenced to the House of Refuge, but was subsequently sent back to this county as an incorrigible youth and one entirely unfit for that institution. At the last term he was sentenced to the penitentiary. The sheriff tells us that the bag of chestnuts which Madden stole has already cost the county $300, besides the cost of maintaining him in the penitentiary. Rather dear chestnuts, those.'—*Altoona Call.* Right you are, Brother Buckingham, when you *Call* the nuts rather dear, but why didn't it occur to you to remark that it is enough to Madden the taxpayers of the county to be called upon to pay so much money for so few chestnuts?

—When Brother Williams, of the Carrolltown *News*, reads Chairman McDonald a lecture for failing to supply that paper with the call for the meeting of the County Committee at the same time he furnished it to the FREEMAN, and when he gives Sheriff Ryan a hint not to be misunderstood about advertising, or rather failing to advertise, his sales in the *News*, he may be, and we think he is, trying to get up head a little too rapidly; but when it is intimated, as we have heard it intimated, that Brother Williams didn't vote the Democratic ticket last fall, or at least that he went back on General Coffroth, we feel called upon to say that we don't believe a word of it. Certain it is that Brother Williams assured us most earnestly before the election that he would vote the entire Democratic ticket, General Coffroth and all, and we have known Brother Williams too long and too intimately to suspect for a moment that he would say one thing and do another. So that settles that, or at least ought to settle it until proof to the contrary is forthcoming.

—An illustration of how January sometimes becomes possessed of desire to wed June, and June, like Barkis, is willin', was made manifest in this place last week. The January in the case is the well-seasoned survivor of two former wives, and is probably 45 years of age, while the damsel who looked upon him with eyes of love has seen the blossoms of no more than 16 summers bloom and fade in her pathway. The twain electrified a resident clergyman by calling on him, trigged out in holiday array, and requesting him to weld them together in those bonds which may be stretched but should only be broken this side the grave, and to be mighty expeditious about it at that. The clergyman admits the right, generally speaking, of any man to wed any woman, both parties having their eyes open and no coercion entering into the matter, but when one of the would-be high contracting parties takes the guise of a grandfather and the other of an infant, he must have six months or a year to think about it. And so, January and June—"youth and crabbed age"—went forth disconsolate, and the torch of Hymen does not burn brightly for them.

—We have not been authorized to throw a tub of any kind to the Carrolltown whale, but wishing, nevertheless, to quiet the perturbed feelings of our friend of the *Northern Cambria News*, we venture to remark that Chairman McDonald could not have furnished that paper with a call for a meeting of the Democratic County Committee at the same time that he gave it to the FREEMAN, simply because he only knew a short time before our paper went to press when the State convention was to be held, and as it was for that information he was waiting he at once acted without a thought as to the trouble in store for him. When he did so act he no doubt presumed that the rule at all times prevalent of inserting official notices in the paper nearest to the Chairman of the County Committee, and leaving it to the other organ or organs of the party to copy them, would still do to tie to, but in this he seems to have reckoned without his host, for the last and least, not to say liveliest, of journalistic ventures in Cambria county is evidently gotten up on the dynamite order, and is not to be fooled with. Next deal we advise our greatly aggrieved friend to locate the chairmanship a little further north, and then "us fellows" will have to do the copying.

* * *

REPORTED LYNCHING OF TWO NOTORIOUS CHARACTERS.—Sanford Mardis is a name well known in criminal annals from his connection with what is popularly styled the "Mardis gang" of counterfeiters, of which he was esteemed head and front. He served one term in the penitentiary on conviction of dealing in counterfeit money, and it is understood the officers have been for some time looking for him with reference to another and similar charge. William Shepard did our jail the honor of becoming an inmate of one of its cells, a year or two ago, on complaint of Mr. Isaac Mahon, of Blacklick township, that he had swindled him out of a horse through the medium of a bogus check on an Indiana bank. The case was finally compromised by the payment of the money called for by the check, but the transaction left upon William the deeply-indented impress of rascality. He was a close friend of Mardis, and both lived in the neighborhood of Strongstown, on the line dividing Cambria and Indiana counties. These two men have been missing from their former haunts for some time and their whereabouts were unknown. But a gentleman who lately visited Strongstown says that a report concerning them is current in those parts, which, if true, definitely and forever fixes their abiding place. The report referred to is to the effect that Mardis and Shepard had wandered in company into the State of Indiana, and, finding themselves short of money, decided to make a raise by robbing a private residence. The precise location of this residence is not given, but it belonged to a widow woman, whom it was found necessary to *murder* before her hoard could be reached. The neighbors, upon discovery of the foul deed, speedily hunted Mardis and Shepard down, and an execution conducted under the code of Judge Lynch speedily followed. After hanging till they were dead, the two were buried at the root of the tree which had served as a gallows. This is the story as it is told at Strongstown, but whether it is true, or only a blind to throw the officers who, as we have stated, are understood to be looking for at least one of the parties, off the scent, is not for us to say.

* * *

PREPARING TO HONOR THE HEROIC DEAD.—A meeting of Co. A, Fifth Regiment, P. N. G., was held at the armory last Saturday evening, when, after a full interchange of views, it was decided that Decoration day shall be observed in Ebensburg in the beautiful and appropriate manner of other years. The company in its full strength, headed by the Ebensburg silver cornet band, will parade, followed in procession to the cemeteries by such associations and societies as may desire to take part in the ceremonies as distinct bodies, and by the citizens generally. A committee consisting of Messrs. James M. Singer, Jesse Bolsinger and Alonzo Rodgers was appointed to superintend the preliminary arrangements, and the programme decided on by them will be made public in our next issue. In the name of Co. A, they extend an invitation to the various Sabbath schools, the pupils of Mt. Gallitzin Seminary, the Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges, the temperance societies, the Dauntless Fire Company, and all other organized bodies, as well as the citizens of town and the neighborhood, to participate in the observances, while merchants and other business men of the community are respectfully requested to "shut up shop" from 2 until 6 o'clock on said afternoon. The following sub-committees of ladies to prepare wreaths, bouquets, etc., have been chosen:

East Ward.—Misses Maggie Lloyd, Frances McDonald, Gussie Davis, Ida Davis, Lizzie Lacey, Mary Donovan, Priscilla Jones, and Mrs. L. B. Linton.

West Ward.—Misses Katie Bunn, Millie M'Cormick, Flora Parrish, Kate O'Neill, Maggie Blair, Annie Griffith, and Mattie Roberts.

Decoration day falls on Friday, 30th inst. We trust our citizens, one and all, will cordially unite with Co. A in making its observance so much of a success that no thought of omitting it from the catalogue of holidays will ever thereafter be entertained.

THE TYPOS TYING TOGETHER.—*Printers Preparing for Their Annual Picnic.*—What was done at Huntingdon on last Saturday afternoon in the way of breathing life into an organization of editors, publishers, printers and "devils," to be known as "The Association of the Printers of the Juniata Valley," may be gleaned from the following report of the proceedings furnished by the Altoona *Tribune* of Monday last:

The committee of publishers, editors and printers appointed by Col. J. M. Bowman, now of the Everett *Press*, at the picnic held at Lloydsville last September, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization of the craft in the Juniata valley and its surroundings, met at the Leister House, Huntingdon, pursuant to the call of J. R. Durborrow, Esq., chairman of the committee, on Saturday afternoon. In the absence of a permanent organization, the duties of the committee were to adopt a constitution and arrange for the holding of the next reunion, at which the constitution will be submitted and the organization completed by the election of permanent officers. Mr. Geo. Shrom was elected secretary of the committee. There were present as regular members, Messrs. J. R. Durborrow, chairman, late of the Huntingdon *Nationalist*; H. A. McPike, *Cambria Freeman*; A. G. Bonsall, Mifflintown *Democrat and Register*; George Shrom, Newport *Ledger*; James F. Mickel, Bedford *Gazette*. Messrs. E. Conrad, of the McVeytown *Journal*, and John M. Furey, of the Altoona *Tribune*, presented credentials and were admitted as substitutes for W. W. Trout, of the Lewistown *Sentinel*, and A. J. Greer, of the Altoona *Tribune*. Letters were read from W. W. Trout, A. J. Greer, and J. W. Scott, of the Osceola *Reveille*, regretting their inability to attend. J. M. Bowman, of the Everett *Press*, Hugh Lindsay and Frank Willoughby, of the Huntingdon *Semi-Weekly News*, W. P. Crawford, of the Huntingdon *Monitor*, and M. McCartney, of the Altoona *Tribune*, were admitted as advisory members of the committee.

Chairman Durborrow presented the draft of a constitution for the government of the permanent organization, which, after being read in sections and each section adopted, was, after some slight amendments, adopted as a whole. Following is the

CONSTITUTION.

The undersigned individuals, composing the fraternity of printers in the Juniata valley, believing that their interests, social and otherwise, can best be promoted by united effort, have therefore resolved themselves into an association as follows, viz:

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. This organization shall be known as "The Association of Printers of the Juniata Valley," including the counties of Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Clearfield, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. The officers of this association shall consist of a President, First and Second Vice Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer and Executive Committee of five members, all of whom shall be elected at the regular annual meeting of each year.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The President shall preside on all public occasions, give notice of all regular or special meetings, and do such other duties as usually devolve upon a presiding officer, or in his absence, the Vice President shall officiate in the order named.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep the minutes, a roster of the members, conduct the correspondence and perform the duties usually devolving upon the Treasurer in the absence of such an officer.

Section 3. The duty of the Executive Committee, in conjunction with the other officers of the association, shall be to select a place and to arrange for an annual reunion of all the members of this association not later than September of each year.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. All persons who are editors, publishers, compositors, pressmen, or in any way connected with the fraternity of printers, within the territory above named, can become members of this association upon the payment of an annual fee of fifty cents.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. This constitution may be altered or amended at any regular annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

The above is to be signed, of course, by every person desirous of becoming a member of the association.

After some discussion in regard to the advantages of different points in the valley at which to hold the next reunion it was decided to select Cresson as the place and the 6th of September next as the time, the reunion to take the form of a "basket picnic."

On motion of Mr. Conrad, a special committee of five, to be known as the Committee on Transportation and Music, was appointed as follows: E. Conrad, McVeytown *Journal*, Chairman; H. C. Dern, Altoona *Tribune*; H. A. McPike, *Cambria Freeman*; A. G. Bonsall, Mifflintown *Democrat and Register*; S. C. Barclay, Altoona *Sun*. Mr. McPike was appointed a "committee of one" to secure the grounds at Cresson.

After passing a resolution of thanks to Mr. Henry Leister, proprietor of the hotel, for his courtesy in extending to the committee the use of his parlors, the meeting adjourned to reconvene at the call of Chairman Durborrow.

* * *

AN UNRAVELLED TRAGEDY.—*A Philadelphian Found Murdered near Summerhill.*—The above startling head lines are employed among others by the Philadelphia *Record* of Tuesday last as an introduction to the following exceedingly apocryphal story about an alleged murder committed, if committed at all, which we don't believe "by a long shot," near Summerhill, this county, on the night of the 1st inst. The *Record* says:

A Philadelphian is reported to have been strangely and brutally murdered on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, near Summerhill, Cambria county. This was on the night of the first of this month. The murdered man was Rodger Rush, and at the time of his departure from this city he resided at 427 North Twenty-third street. When found on the railroad on the morning of May 2, Rush was dead. On his body were five large cuts resembling such as would be caused by a large knife, and about the place where the body was found there were evidences of a struggle.

Some distance from the spot blood could be tracked toward the bank of the railroad. Where the trail ended the dirt was soft and had been lately dug up. Search was made here for the knife of the murderer, but it could not be found; and with this investigation the authorities buried the corpse.

Rush was a laboring man, and about one year ago, becoming idle, started from this city for the West in search of work. He had some friends in Michigan, and proceeded there, but, times being hard, he could not find employment, and so returned to Cincinnati, where he was engaged on the Little Miami railroad as a section hand.

About the middle of March he quit work there and started for Philadelphia. He had considerable money when he left Cincinnati, and rode to Columbus on a pass. On the first of April he was in Pittsburgh, and from there shipped his baggage to this city, and in a letter to his cousin said he would be in this city in a few days.

The month passed on, however, and no further intelligence was received from him until a small dispatch in one of the city papers announced the death of a Roger Rush by accident on the railroad. Upon the strength of the description of the man, Mary Fahy, the cousin of the dead man, proceeded to Summerhill and had his body exhumed.

During the process Miss Fahy discovered that a silver watch and $4 were found in an inside pocket. The watch and money she received, but could not find out any particulars of her relative's death. She did discover, however, that Rush had been in Summerhill for some weeks previous to his death, and was seen in church on the night before he was murdered. Notwithstanding this, she could not find out where he was working while there or where he was lodging.

Miss Fahy says she had no doubt but what her relative was murdered. Shortly after Miss Fahy left for this city with the dead body it was reported that the woman who took the body was not a relative of the deceased.

In consequence of this report Miss Fahy received notice from the authorities of Cambria county to return the property of Rush, on the ground that she was not related to the dead man. But there are several people in town who saw the remains upon their arrival here and can identify him as being the person that Miss Fahy represents.

* * *

The Solargraph Watch!—Only $1.00.—A perfect Time-Keeper, Hunting-Case, and Heavy Plated Chain, latest style. We warrant it for five years to denote time as accurately as a $50 Chronometer Watch, and will give the exact time in any part of the world. It also contains a First Class Compass, worth alone the price we charge for the Time-Keeper. For Men, Boys, Mechanics, School Teachers, Travellers and Farmers it is, or at least ought to be, indispensable. They are as good as a high-priced watch, and in many cases more reliable. Boys, think of it! A Hunting-case Watch and Chain for $1.00. The SOLARGRAPH WATCH is used by the Principal of the Somerville High School and is being rapidly introduced into all the other schools throughout the United States, and is destined to become the most useful Time-Keeper ever invented. The SOLARGRAPH WATCH received a Medal at the Mechanics' Fair, Boston, in 1878.

This is not a toy, but is made on scientific principles, and every watch is warranted to be accurate and reliable. We have made the price very low simply to introduce them at once, after which the price will be raised.

The SOLARGRAPH WATCH AND CHAIN is put up in a neat outside case, and sent by mail to any address for $1.00. We have made the price so very low, please send two stamps, if convenient, to help pay postage. Address plainly,

EASTERN MANUFACTURING CO.,
Rockland, Mass.

* * *

As soon as the meadow
Is dappled with flowers,
And robins are singing
Throughout the first hours,
And down in the valley
The butterflies caper,
The druggist serenely
Lays in his fly paper.

There is another episode which characterizes the season when the meadow is dappled with flowers, and the robins sing, and the valley is enlivened by the capers of the butterflies. It is the time when the thoughts of the young man go lightly forth to picnics and the like, and he hastens to negotiate for the purchase of a suit of Spring clothing. If he is wise, he will bestow his patronage on Jas. J. Murphy, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, for this gentleman, in addition to having the largest and most stylish stock to choose from in the county, presents a price list which in point of lowness of figures leaves all others far behind. Mr. Murphy has also ready-made clothing for men and boys as well as young men, and the same liberal terms will accompany its sale. Note this fact—all goods are warranted to be precisely as represented.

* * *

O, YE WOODS, spread your branches apace;
To your deepest recesses I fly;
I would hide with the beasts of the chase—
I would vanish from every eye.

Thus spake a certain young lady who was inconsolable over her failure to buy one of those lovely new hats at the "People's Variety Store," Loretto, where her sister had just invested in a delightful suit of linen for summer wear, and is now the admiration of all the masculine bipeds in that neighborhood.

* * *

So the traveler, a long day having spent
In painful search of what he could not find,
Contents himself with what his fate affords,

Instead of going to M. J. Teitelbaum's, Loretto, where he wouldn't need to have searched very long for a splendid suit of clothes and a stylish hat that would greatly enhance the appearance of any "lord of creation."

* * *

THE curfew tolls the knell of parting day;
The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea;
The plowman homeward plods his weary way,

Eats his supper and hies away to the cheap cash store of M. J. Teitelbaum, in Loretto, where he invests in a plug of Jackson's best chewing tobacco.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

THE PILGRIM.

It was a chill October day,—
A pilgrim trudged along the way,
And sat him down to rest
Beside a wall of moss-grown stone,
Where all was silent, drear and lone—
Himself the only guest.

His clothes were dusty and berent,
Yet all his features spoke content,
As round him sighed the blast
Through Autumn weeds, which straggling, grew
Along the hill, of sober hue,
Like memories of the past.

He seemed of humble coterie,
The last one left on earth, to be,
As there he sat so lorn,
A wand'rer on this weary earth,
Like some lone trav'ler setting forth
To seek an unknown bourne.

He had no place to lay his head;
A stable oft his lowly bed,—
A crust his scanty store;
Yet none he envied, for he knew
The Lord of Glory had passed through
A desert earth before.
A. D. H.

PROVIDENCE.

Who guards the elements within due bounds
While earth through ether wends her yearly rounds?
For when the Summer's heat doth scorch the plain,
Who points the limits which its fires restrain?
A thousand turning-points conspire together
To mould the aspect of the changing weather,
And when the pluvious deluge floods the ground,
Who keeps the world again from being drowned?
Who holds the great abyss with curbing hands
When its vast mound doth rage above the lands?
In Northern climes, fierce Winter's storms do roar,
And seas of snow bedeck the landscape o'er;
All brooks and rivers lie in icy chains,
And even lakes are turned to icy plains;
'Twould be impossible the cold to bide
Did not kind Heaven the needed fires provide.
And so, where Winter's cold doth domineer,
Beneath the ground the coal-field doth appear!
As prudent father doth his cellar fill
With ample fuel, 'gainst the Winter's chill,
So earth's vast cellar with the coal is stored—
Exhaustless tons on tons—a wond'rous hoard!
Where, on account of cold, much coal is wanted,
Kind Providence a vast supply has granted.
A. D. H.

* * *

HAIL, welcome spring, much lov'd, auspicious guest!
Whose blooming presence fires my grateful breast.
Ambrosial dews and soft, descending show'rs
Refresh the earth, and rouse the new-born flow'rs;
The grazing herds through verdant pastures range,
Delighted at the renovating change.

To be continued in our next, while we use the space that would be occupied by the balance of the poem in announcing that a still further reduction in the price of boots, shoes and slippers has been made at the great house of S. Blumenthal, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona. His prices were extremely low before, but his sales have grown so large that he can afford to drop another notch in the direction of the first cost of the goods. The old motto of "quick sales and small profits" is the rule that governs him. A new stock, embracing all the latest and prettiest styles in women's wear, has just been received—a fact which the dear creatures are recommended to take into consideration before purchasing something common-place in other quarters.

* * *

The butterflies now gaily light
Upon the flower red or white,
Our winter garments hang on pegs;
The shanghai's site is on her eggs;
The paint is on the door and knobs,
And Sambo, in the moonlight, bobs
For eels.

The Winter garments spoken of will remain on pegs for four or five months—let us hope. Meanwhile, custom demands that we must don some other costume. Is it a nice Spring suit you want—light and comfortable, and stylish as the latest fashion plate—a suit to fit you like a glove, and so cheap that after paying for it your pocket-book will not look as if it had been struck by lightning? Then wend your way to M. Wolf's clothing establishment, 1111 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, and make your purchases. He has an unprecedentedly large stock to choose from, each individual article having been selected with special reference to the wants of this market, and he declares that he will sell at prices to which our readers have long been strangers.

* * *

Now, while the robin and the wren
Within the maple fate,
Doth George Augustus Henry James
Jones buy a linen suit,
If he has the [illegible].

He is certainly in a high state of impecuniosity if he hasn't enough dimes to buy a linen suit, provided he consults Godfrey Wolf, next door to the post-office, Altoona, in the matter, for Mr. Wolf prides himself on his ability to put his goods within the reach of *all*. A very fine addition to his Spring stock has just been made, to which the attention of buyers is directed. It comprises coats, vests, and pantaloons of approved material and the very latest styles, and warranted to give satisfaction. Readers of this paper who may not soon visit Altoona are recommended to write to Mr. Wolf. All orders by mail will be as carefully and satisfactorily filled as though the buyer were on the ground.

* * *

Restless mortals toil for naught;
Bliss in vain from earth is sought;

But you can get everything you need in the shape of dry goods, groceries, hardware, and all other kind of ware, at the lowest rates and of the best qualities, from M. J. Teitelbaum, Loretto.

HYMENEAL.

BUCK—ZAHM.—Married, at the pastoral residence, on Tuesday evening, May 20, 1879, by Rev. Father Boyle, Mr. A. W. Buck, cashier of Collins, Johnston & Co.'s bank, and Miss [illegible], youngest daughter of Geo. C. K. Zahm, Esq., all of Ebensburg.

We are told by good authority that "in the Spring the young man's fancies lightly turn to thoughts of love" and the fancies of our bridegroom could by no possibility have been directed toward a fairer or more lovable object than the maiden he has made his bride. She is a jewel among womankind, and he is worthy to wear the jewel on his bosom. We bespeak for the young and happy couple a life which shall be one long continued honeymoon.

Touch them gently, Time!
Let them glide down the stream
Gently—as we sometimes glide
Through a quiet dream.

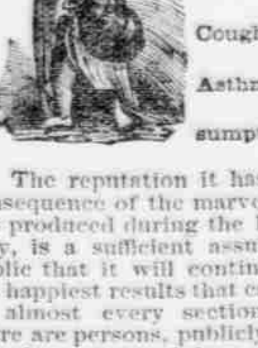
ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Isaac Crawford, of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., and Harriet, his wife, by deed of voluntary assignment have assigned all the estate, real and personal, of the said Isaac Crawford to Abel Lloyd, of Cambria township, in the county and State aforesaid, in trust for the creditors of said Isaac Crawford. All persons, therefore, indebted to the said Isaac Crawford will make payment to the said assignee, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

ABEL LLOYD,
May 23, 1879.-3t. Assignee of Isaac Crawford.

B. O. Oeschger,
FASHIONABLE CUTTER AND COSTUMER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

SHOP in Gorley Building, on High street, where choice samples of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., from which selections can be made, will at all times be kept on hand, and full suits or single articles of wearing apparel for either gents or youths will be made to order on the shortest notice, in the latest and best style, and at the lowest living price. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases and the best of work furnished fully as cheap as inferior clothing can be bought ready-made. A trial is earnestly solicited. B. O. OESCHGER.
Ebensburg, May 23, 1879.-tf.

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral



For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ALEXANDER TAIT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence adjoining Post-Office, St. Augustine, Cambria county, Pa. [4-4-1[illegible]]

GOOD NEWS!

NEW GOODS!

NOW OPEN!

REVOLUTION IN ALTOONA.

THE GOLDEN BUBBLE BURSTS,

BUT THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON AT THE

YOUNG AMERICA

Clothing House

Is still a booming, bringing Relentless Slaughter to High Prices and Glad Tidings to all the People! Meantime Hundreds of Men, Women and Children continue to carry away armsful of Goods as the result of Fearful Financial Failures.

WE SNATCHED THESE

GOODS AT PRICES SO LOW

that we can sell you anything you want in the line of Clothing at figures no one has ever dreamed of.

THE PEOPLE ARE WILD!

THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING!

A TERRIBLE PANIC FROM THE VERY START!

Customers will please call early in the morning to make their purchases, as we find it necessary in the afternoon to employ a police force to keep the surging mass of humanity in circulation.

FOLLOWING WE GIVE A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS WE OFFER TO CASH BUYERS:

A Man's Suit for $4.00 that others sell at $6.00.
A Man's Suit for $5.00 that others sell at $8.00.
A Man's Suit for $7.00 that others sell at $10.00.
A Man's Suit for $8.00 that others sell at $12.00.
A Man's Suit for $10.00 that others sell at $15.00.
A Man's Blue Suit for $8.00 that others sell at $15.00.
A Man's pair of Working Pant's for 50c.
A Man's pair of extra good Working Pants for 75c.
A Man's White Vest for 50c.
A Man's pair of Overalls for 20c.
A Man's good Calico Shirt for 40c.
A Man's good White Dress Shirt for 50c.
A Man's Hat for 25c.
A pair of Men's Suspenders for 7c.
Men's Socks, 6 pairs for 25c.
A Boy's Hat for 25c.
A Boy's Coat, Pants and Vest for $2.25.

And a thousand and one other things we have neither time nor space to enumerate; but just come and see the rush at the

RENOWNED AND POPULAR

Young America

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

Corner ELEVENTH AVENUE and ELEVENTH Street,
April 25, 1879.-6m. ALTOONA, PA.

HERE I AM AGAIN!

—NOT AS AN ASPIRANT FOR—

PUBLIC OFFICE

—BUT AS A CANDIDATE FOR—

PUBLIC PATRONAGE!

Having pulled down his political vest and embarked in the mercantile business on an extensive scale at his

LARGE STORE ROOM ON HIGH STREET,

Recently occupied by McLaughlin Brothers,

Where he has just opened and is now offering for sale an immense, varied and elegant STOCK OF GOODS of every description.

N. J. FREIDHOFF

Is fully prepared to pull down—in fact has pulled down—the prices of all kind of merchandise, and is giving bargains in

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,

Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware,

QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., which cannot fail to attract the attention and secure the patronage of cash buyers who want to get the most goods and the best goods for their money. So don't forget to call, and this fact before you keep: A broom that's new is best of all, because it makes the cleanest sweep.

N. J. FREIDHOFF.
EBENSBURG, MARCH 21, 1879.-tf.

FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

BARGAINS TO BE FOUND AT THE

New Clothing Depot!

AT THE NEW CLOTHING DEPOT, ALTOONA, YOU CAN BUY

Men's Suits, lined throughout, at	$3.00	*Men's Pants, from 75c. per pair up to the very finest.*
Men's Suits, better goods, at	4.50	*Boys' Clothing, all sizes, from the cheapest to the best.*
Men's Suits, still better, at	5.00	*Men's Hats, a splendid assortment, from 25c. up.*
Men's Suits, all wool, at	6.50	*Men's White Dress Shirts, from 50c. up.*
Men's Worsted Suits, at	7.50	*Men's Calico Shirts in great variety, from 38c. up.*
Men's Diagonal Suits at	9.75	*Trunks, from 25c. up to the finest and best makes.*
Men's fine Diagonal Suits at	10.50	*4-Ply Linen Collars, 2 for 25c.*
Men's Dress Coats at	1.00	*Men's Half Hose, all shades and qualities, from 5c. up.*
Men's fine Dress Coats at	1.50	

The above are only a few of the many articles comprised in my large and elegant stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c., as the space does not allow a more extended enumeration of the many excellent bargains we are offering to our customers. Call and see for yourselves, however, and rest assured that money can be saved by buying at

CHAS. SIMON'S NEW CLOTHING DEPOT!

IN DR. CHRISTY'S BUILDING, 1230 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
Rear of P. R. R. Passenger Depot, - - - - - ALTOONA, PA.

S. B. CORN & CO.,

Successors to C. Simon & Co., will open this week NEW

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of Ladies' and Children's Sailor Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, all styles.

COME ALL TO THE OLD STAND,

1307 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

We will in due time announce

Our 5-Cent Counter!

And hope that all will remember the place:

S. B. CORN & CO., 1307 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HAVING, by a special arrangement with one of the largest SILVERWARE M'F'G firms in the United States (of over 40 years' standing), secured three special numbers in "ELEGANT CHASED NAPKIN RINGS," warranted triple plate on best hard white metal, and mailed free of postage on receipt of prices. No. 1, at 25c.; No. 2, at 50c.; No. 3, at 75c. Address all orders to JAMES H. SEMPLE, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal St., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. [5-2.-3m.]

N. B.—Mailed to any part of the United States.

DR. L. D. HOFFMAN,
Surgeon Dentist,

WILL make professional visits to Ebensburg on the FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one week. Also, will be in Wilmore on the SECOND MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one day. All work warranted.
Feb. 28, 1879.-tf.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's office, at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the [illegible] day of June, A. D. 1879*, to wit:

1. The account of James Myers, guardian of Andrew J. Lewis, a minor child of Andrew Lewis, late of Ebensburg borough, dec'd.
2. The account of Margaret Whillis, administratrix of John Cochran, late of Gallitzin borough, dec'd.
3. The account of Rev. E. A. Bush, trustee to sell certain real estate in Allegheny township, known as the "Church Farm."
4. The second and partial account of Sylvester Byrne, executor of James Byrne, late of Carroll township, dec'd.
5. The first and partial account of C. T. Frazer, executor of Samuel [illegible], late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
6. The account of Henry Adams, administrator of Abraham Dishong, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
7. The second account of Lewis E. Jones, guardian of S. H. Rees (now Vinton), Martha Rees and William Rees, minor children of William and Mary Rees, late of Millville borough, dec'd.
8. The account of David Lavely, guardian of Joseph E. and James W. Taft, minor children of James Taft, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
9. The first and final account of D. J. Morrell, guardian of Mary L. Dibert, a minor child of Mary L. Keemle, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
10. The first and partial account of D. J. Morrell, guardian of Samuel Keemle, a minor child of Mary L. Keemle, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
11. The second and final account of Jacob Z. Nagle, executor of Hannah [illegible], late of Allegheny township, dec'd.
12. The first and final account of Michael M. Weakland and Henry Byrne, executors of William Weakland, late of Carroll township, dec'd.
13. The second and final account of David Hildebrand, guardian of Henrietta Wisel (now Oaks), a minor child of Moses Wisel, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
14. The second and final account of David Hildebrand, guardian of William Wisel, a minor child of Moses Wisel, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
15. The second account of David Hildebrand, guardian of Jane Wisel, a minor child of Moses Wisel, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
16. The first and partial account of George Grambling, administrator of Isaac Smay, late of Adams township, dec'd.
17. The fourth and final account of Stephen Stutzman, administrator of Lewis Colbaugh, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
18. The first account of John Martin and Thomas Patterson, executors of James Graham, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd.
19. The account of Elizabeth B. Linton, executrix of F. L. Linton, late of the borough of Ebensburg, dec'd.
20. The first and final account of E. P. Baker, executor of Susan Nagle, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd.
21. The first and final account of G. M. Reade, Esq., administrator of Daniel [illegible], late of Johnstown borough, dec'd, ancillary to administration taken out in Muscatine county, Iowa, [illegible].
22. The first and partial account of John F. Tibbott and Alvin Evans, Esq., two of the administrators of Thomas J. Lloyd, late of Ebensburg borough, dec'd.

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 5, 1879.

PAN-HANDLE ROUTE
(P. C. & ST. L. R'Y.)
THE DIRECT AND MOST
COMFORTABLE AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
TO ALL POINTS IN THE
WEST, SOUTH and SOUTHWEST.
Through Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked
TO ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS.
Our Rates are the Lowest.
OUR ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED.
Our Trains Connect in UNION DEPOTS
With all the great Western Trunk Lines.
NO DELAYS! NO LONG TRANSFERS!
WE RUN NO EMIGRANT TRAINS.
All Classes of Passengers are Forwarded on Regular EXPRESS TRAINS, and go through WITHOUT DETENTION.
FROM THOSE SEEKING
Homes in the WEST
We invite correspondence, and endeavor to give trustworthy information. When necessary, our Traveling Agents will meet parties and be prepared to give satisfactory rates for transportation of passengers, household goods, live stock, etc.

Following is the time of Daily Express Trains via "Pan-Handle Route":

Leave Pittsburgh	6.32 a. m.	11.47 p. m.
Arrive St. Louis	7.30 a. m.	9.30 p. m.
" Kansas City	1.15 p. m.	10.00 a. m.

Connection is made in Union Depot, Kansas City, for all points in Kansas and Colorado. Two hundred pounds of baggage are checked free for colonists.

If unable to procure tickets by the PAN-HANDLE ROUTE at nearest railroad station, Passengers should call on Agents at Union Depot, or at 73 Fifty avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., and call for tickets via "PAN-HANDLE ROUTE," by which line Omnibus Transfers are avoided. For Maps of Western Lands, Circulars, Pamphlets, &c., address W. L. O'Brien, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Columbus, Ohio. [12 29.-6m.]

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.—Financial Statement of Washington Township (Road Department) for the year ending April 14, 1879:

JOHN [illegible], Dr.
To amount of duplicate .... $[illegible]
" " " [illegible] land tax .... [illegible]
" " " order to balance .... [illegible]—$822 67
Cr.
By orders redeemed .... $[illegible]
" work on road .... [illegible]
" commission on [illegible] .... [illegible]
" tool repairing, etc. .... [illegible]
" commission on [illegible] .... [illegible]
" services as Supervisor [illegible] .... [illegible]—$822 67

PETER [illegible], Dr.
To amount of duplicate .... $[illegible]
" " " [illegible] land tax .... [illegible]
" " " order to balance .... [illegible]—$[illegible]
Cr.
By work on road .... $[illegible]
" exonerations .... [illegible]
" commission on [illegible] .... [illegible]
" " " [illegible] .... [illegible]
" services as Supervisor, [illegible] days .... [illegible]
" Orders redeemed .... [illegible]
" cash paid for work, etc. .... [illegible]
" exonerations by Auditors .... [illegible]—$[illegible]

ASSETS.
Due from [illegible] Township .... $ 18 57

LIABILITIES.
Outstanding orders (estimated) $100 00

We, the undersigned Auditors, do certify the above accounts to be correct.

JAMES NOON,
W. H. BROWN, Jr., Auditors.
C. A. McGONIGLE,

Attest—Jacob [illegible], Twp. Clerk.
Lilly, Pa., May 5, 1879.-15.-3t.

TRIAL LIST—JUNE TERM.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, commencing on *Monday, June 2d, 1879*:

FIRST WEEK.

Burgoon's Executor	vs.	Clark.
Buck	vs.	[illegible]ple & Baxter.
Wagner	vs.	Walters.
Use of Riley	vs.	[illegible] et al.
Walters	vs.	Cramer.
Cree	vs.	[illegible]
Hawks	vs.	Dopple, Beaver & Co.
Cree	vs.	Cree.
McLaughlin's Ex'r	vs.	McLaughlin.

SECOND WEEK.

Sloan	vs.	Getty.
Myers & Lloyd	vs.	Roberts.
McDonald	vs.	Lake's Adm'r.
Cambria Co.	vs.	Freidhoff.
Brackin	vs.	Cathers.
Glass	vs.	Trexler.
Davis	vs.	Bradley's Ex'r.
Bez	vs.	Shoemaker et al.
Horner et al.	vs.	Parke et al.
Murphy	vs.	Rose.
Cresswell	vs.	Wolf.
Griffith & Davis	vs.	Kinkeness.
Patton	vs.	Levergood.
Patton	vs.	Levergood.
Schwartz & [illegible]	vs.	Myers.
Bradley	vs.	[illegible]
Hite	vs.	Martin et al.
Lloyd's Adm'rs	vs.	J. & H. Mellon.
Jacoby & Rose	vs.	[illegible]
Kuttroff	vs.	Kress et al.
Jacoby	vs.	[illegible]
Palmer	vs.	Nix.
Nutter & Co.	vs.	McGough's Assignee.
Jacoby	vs.	Parke.
Peer	vs.	Greenwood.
Use of Jacobs	vs.	McMullen.

C. T. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 1, 1879.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following applications for Tavern License (held over from March Sessions) will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions on the first Monday of June next:

Edw'd O'Brien, Tavern Lic'se, Allegheny Twp.
John [illegible], " Chest Springs Bor.

C. T. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May [illegible], 1879.-3t.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. If nominated and elected he pledges himself to perform the duties of the office with honesty and fidelity.

P. J. SANDERS.
Allegheny Twp., March 21, 1879.-t.c.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for the office of Poor House Director, subject to the Democratic rules; and pledges himself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the position with honesty and to the best of his ability.

JOHN [illegible]BAUGH.
Clearfield Twp., April 18, 1879.-t.c.

A CARD.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as Independent Conservative Democratic candidate for the office of Poor House Director, pledging himself if elected to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

HENRY HOPPLE.
Carrolltown, March 3, 1879.

A. M. KEIM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office recently occupied by Dr. J. J. Oatman, two doors west of Blair House, High st., where night calls can be made. Consultations in German as well as English. [9-5,'73.-tf.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of [illegible]. [1 31.-'73.-tf.]

THE CARDIFF GIANT.

HISTORY OF A GREAT HOAX.

One of the greatest hoaxes of modern times was that of the celebrated Cardiff Giant scheme. It was conceived by one George Hull, a tobacconist, of Binghamton, N. Y. It was the outgrowth of a controversy held one evening in 1866, between Hull and a Rev. Mr. Turk, of Ackley, Iowa, regarding the former existence of giants in the earth. The result seems to have been that Hull decided upon producing an image which should, after being buried and exhumed, pass muster as a fossil man of unusual size. After much difficulty, Hull succeeded in obtaining a block of stone from a quarry in an out-of-the-way place, on the Dubuque and Sioux City railroad, suitable for the purpose. It weighed 3½ tons, measuring 12 feet in length, 4 in breadth, and 22 inches in thickness. It had been shipped to E. Burghardt, Chicago, who had been engaged to engrave the image. On its arrival in Chicago, it was moved to Burghardt's barn, and two men at once set to work upon it—one, Edward Sale, a German; the other, an American named Markham. After the stone cutting was finished, the figure was subjected to long and patient rubbing with sand and water, which produced the water-worn appearance so often cited as incontrovertible evidence of extreme antiquity. The pores of the skin were carefully imitated by carefully picking the entire surface with leaden hammers faced with needles, giving the peculiar "goose flesh" which puzzled so many. There still remained an appearance of freshness which was finally obviated by bathing with writing-fluid, and afterward washing with sulphuric acid, giving the desired appearance of antiquity. Packed in sawdust, the giant was shipped to Union, N. Y. In the dead of night, and amid torrents of rain, the iron-bound case was unloaded, and hidden under a pile of chaff on the farm of a relative of Hull's, where it was buried a few days later. Over a year elapsed, and then Hull wrote to Newell (the owner of the farm) to "find the giant," when, in accordance to a prearranged plan, several men of the village were hired to sink a well on the spot. Suddenly the shovel of one of the diggers struck a hard substance, which, on clearing away, proved to be a massive stone foot. "Jerusalem," said he, "it's a big Injun!" The greatest excitement prevailed. On the following Monday dozens of scientific men came down. An offer of $10,000 for the giant was made, and refused, and finally Newell, acting under Hull's order, sold a three-fourths interest to half a dozen citizens of Syracuse for $30,000. Learned professors pronounced it a statue of great antiquity, while others declared it was a petrified man. For a while the Cardiff Giant yielded an income equal to the interest on $3,000,000, and as high as $25,000 was offered for one-eighth interest.—Ralph Waldo Emerson pronounced it beyond his depth, "astonishing and undoubtedly ancient." Cyrus Cobb, the artist, declared that any man who called the giant a humbug "simply declared himself a fool." But in a few months the proofs of the fraud were made apparent, and the Cardiff Giant was consigned to popular oblivion.

ABOUT BEARDS.—The custom of shaving the beard was enforced by Alexander of Macedon, not for the sake of fashion, but for a practical end. He knew that the soldiers of India, when they encountered their foes, had the habit of grasping them by the beard, and so he ordered his soldiers to shave. Afterward shaving was practised in the Macedonian army, and then among Greek citizens. The Romans imitated the Greeks in the practice, as they did in many other things, and spread it to the different European nations yet barbaric. In the Middle Ages, at the time of the Renaissance, shaving was introduced, and the habit was retained; though classicism gave place to romanticism, and that, in its turn, was replaced by realism. The beard was a source of trouble to Peter the Great, who simultaneously with the introduction of his great reforms in Russia, tried to induce his people to imitate the shaving nations. This innovation was resisted by his subjects with the utmost persistence, and they preferred to pay a heavy fine rather than suffer disfigurement, as they believed, of the image of God. To the Russians of olden times the beard was a symbol of liberty. In several countries of Western Europe and in the United States the beard was restored to honor only about twenty years ago, but even yet the majority of men respect the custom introduced by Alexander the Great.

[illegible].—The vitality of seeds may be tested by placing a sample of almost any of the larger kinds of seed or grain upon a hot pan or griddle. When the seeds are good and the vitality is perfect the seed will pop or crack open with more or less noise; on the other hand if the seed is not good or the vitality is defective, it will remain still and burn. This is a much quicker and surer plan of testing seed than to plant in earth or warm water. To test in this way it is not necessary that the seed be perfectly dry, although they should not be moist.—Seeds should not be kept too dry; an airy but moderately dry garret is the best place to keep them.

The quantity of seeds per acre required for different crops is as follows:

Wheat per acre, broadcast, one and three-fourths to two bushels per acre; drilled, one and a half bushels.

Rye, broadcast, one and three-fourths bushels; drilled, one and a fourth bushels.

Barley, broadcast, two to two and a half bushels; drilled, one and three-fourths to two bushels.

Oats, broadcast, two to three bushels; drilled, two bushels.

Timothy, one and a half to two gallons.

Red clover, when sown with timothy, two and a half to three gallons; red clover when sown without timothy, three to four gallons.

Herd grass, fifteen to twenty pounds.
Blue grass, twenty to twenty-eight pounds.
Lucerne, drilled, ten pounds.
Millet, three-fourths to one bushel.
Corn in hill, one to one and a half gallons.
Sorghum, two to three quarts.
Buckwheat, one bushel.
Beets, four to six pounds.
Beans, one to one and a half bushels.
Potatoes, twelve to fifteen bushels.

A TENNESSEE WEDDING NOTICE.—A marriage at Memphis has moved a local editor to remark calmly and classically:

"The chivalry of the gallant doctor has garlanded his chaplet with the fairest and sweetest flower that blooms in the parterre of beauty, whose fragrance will impregnate with redolency every impulse of his generous heart. The brightest star that radiates the galaxy of fascinating women shines upon and illuminates his pathway with her bland smile and alluring light, whose resplendent effulgence, glowing with undimmed lustre, each revolving season will pilot the ingenious victor of so estimable a prize to the haven of happiness. The life of the intrepid bridegroom is entwined with the richest and most beautiful jewel that gleams in the casket of love, whose diamond brilliancy will cover with a more vernal hue the laurels wreathed around his brow, gleaned from their voyage down the stream of Time. May joys and blessings as exquisite and hallowed as those engendered by a shower of roses scattered down by the hands of the Peri from the far-off gardens of Paradise crown their wedded future and increase with the lapse of years."

A fan quick, please!

READING PAYS.—In various ways it pays to store the mind with knowledge. The body is controlled and directed by the mind. Keep it in active exercise and it acquires vigor and strength and is disciplined to use this strength as desired. Just so one's mind; by active exercise in thinking, planning, studying, observing, it acquires vigor, strength, power of concentration and direction. Plainly, then, the man who exercises his mind in reading and thinking gives it increased power and efficiency and greater ability to direct the efforts of his physical frame—his work—to better results, than he can who merely or mainly uses his muscles. The man with a well-stored mind is pretty sure to be successful in his undertakings.

CHEAP!

CHEAPEST!

GEO. HUNTLEY
HAS NOW ON HAND THE
LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED
STOCK OF
Hardware!
Stoves, Tinware,
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES
of various styles and patterns;
Builders' Hardware
of every description and of best quality;
CARPENTERS' TOOLS!
of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;
Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,
Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harvesting Tools. Also, a large assortment of
Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,
Carriage Oil Cloth.

PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; IMPORTED ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice
GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be
SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!
☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
Sheet Metals,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY

Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

KANSAS FARMS
—AND—
FREE HOMES!
The KANSAS PACIFIC HOMESTEAD
Is published by the Land Department of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, to supply the large and increasing demand for information about KANSAS, and especially the magnificent body of lands granted by Congress in aid of the construction of its road. This grant comprises
Five Million ACRES
OF LAND, consisting of every odd section in each township for a distance of twenty miles on both sides of the road, or one-half of the land in a belt forty miles wide, extending to Denver City, Colorado, thus forming a continuation of the belt of country which, from the Atlantic coast westward, is found to be, in climate, soil, and every production of nature, the most favored.
The Kansas Pacific
Is 114 Miles the Shortest Road from Kansas City to Denver.
The favorite route of the tourist and the best line to the
San Juan Country.
A copy of THE HOMESTEAD will be mailed free to any address by applying to
S. J. GILMORE, Land Commissioner, Salina, Kansas.
P. B. GROAT, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Kansas City, Mo.
March 14, 1879.-3m.

J. C. McGINLEY'S
DINING ROOMS!
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
161 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FINEST DINING ROOMS IN THE CITY.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS. OYSTERS and SUPPERS served at short notice.
Nov. 22, 1878.-1t.

PATENTS!
LEVIS & BICKEL, Solicitors.
PATENTS procured on New Inventions in from 15 to 30 days. Send for circular containing useful information. Office, 131 Fifth Avenue, above Smithfield street, opposite M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. [3-14.-11m.]

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo, Snowflake, &c., no 2 alike, with name, 10c. J. Minkler & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

ATTENTION
EVERYBODY!
We desire to inform the public in general that we have
Established a Big Store
—AT—
TUNNEL HILL,
And respectfully invite attention to the fact that it embraces
Much More in Quantity and Variety
than is usually kept in stores of the kind.
It is everywhere conceded by those who have given us a call that
Our Stock
IS NOT EQUALLED FOR
QUALITY, VARIETY and EXTENT
by any other stock in the neighborhood, and as we shall from time to time add new features and new lines of goods—shall always buy in large quantities and allow no reduction in stock—we hope by strict adherence to GOOD GOODS, CLOSE PRICES AND SQUARE DEALING TO MAKE OUR STORE THE GREAT POPULAR
HEADQUARTERS FOR
ALL KIND OF GOODS!
More than that, we shall endeavor to make it the interest of all classes to
DEAL WITH US PERMANENTLY
by carefully catering to their wants and wishes and treating them as we ourselves would wish to be treated in all matters pertaining to business.
TO FARMERS
We would say we have an unlimited demand for all kinds of grain and produce, and can offer them prices in advance of others in the business.
CASH PAID FOR GRAIN WHEN SO BARGAINED FOR
☞ We earnestly solicit the patronage of the public and pledge our best efforts in all transactions.
B. M. JOHNSTON & CO.
STORES: Hollidaysburg, McKee's, Williamsburg, Tunnel Hill.
FLOURING MILL—WILLIAMSBURG, PA.
January 24, 1879.-6m.

GET ALL THE LIGHT YOU CAN
—ON THE SUBJECT OF—
Cheap Groceries!
By reading the advertisements, circulars, price-lists, etc., of other dealers, and then go to
F. P. CONFER'S
MODEL GROCERY STORE!
1324 Eleventh Avenue,
Between 10th & 11th Sts., Altoona, Pa.,
And "confer" your patronage on a man who can not only show you the largest, most varied and complete stock of goods ever offered for sale in that city, comprising everything fresh and pure in the way of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Green, Dried and Canned FRUITS, NOTIONS, &c., but can and does sell at prices fully as cheap if not a little cheaper than any other man or firm in the business, no matter where they reside or what inducements they offer.
☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore conferred upon him by his friends in Cambria county and elsewhere, and hoping for a continuance and increase of the same, the subscriber respectfully invites everybody to call and examine his goods and prices before buying at any other house.
F. P. CONFER.
Feb. 28, 1879. Model Grocery, Altoona, Pa.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.
STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN
PROTECTION MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE CMP'NY
OF EBENSBURG, PA.
Premium Notes now in force - $123,000.
Only Five Assessments in 22 Years.
NO STEAM MILLS TAKEN.
GOOD FARM PROPERTIES
ESPECIALLY DESIRED.
GEO. M. READE, President.
T. W. DICK, Secretary.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1879.-1y.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Penn'a.
MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,
AND A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
Nov. 19, 1875.-1f.

Removed to Bank Building
—Next Door to Freidhoff's New Store.

CARL RIVINIUS,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

GEO. W. OATMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.
PENSIONS, Back Pay, 2nd Bounty, Increased Pensions, Equalized Bounty, and all Military Claims specially collected. Real Estate bought and sold, and payment of taxes attended to. Book Accounts, Notes, Due Bills, Judgments, Rents, &c., collected. Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, &c., neatly written, and all legal business carefully attended to on reasonable terms. ☞ Special attention given to all kinds of business in the Orphans' Court, and the settlement of Accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, and Assignees. [2-14,'79.-3m.*]

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1873.-1y.

THE ARGAN TREE.

In his account of his recent travels in North Africa Sir Joseph Hooker, the English botanist, describes the argan tree as in many respects the most remarkable plant of South Morocco; and it attracts the more attention as it is the only tree that commonly attains a large size, and forms a conspicuous feature of the landscape in the low country near the coast. In structure and properties it is nearly allied to the tropical genus *Sideroxylon* (iron wood); but there is enough of general resemblance, both in its mode of growth and its economic uses, to the familiar olive tree of the Mediterranean region to make it the local representative of that plant. A few scattered trees only are said to be found north of the Tensift; but it seems to be not infrequent in the hilly district between the Sous and the river of Oued Noun, making the total length of its area about 200 miles. Extending from near the coast for a distance of 30 or 40 miles inland, it is absolutely unknown elsewhere in the world. The trunk always divides at a height of 8 or 10 feet from the ground, and sends out numerous spreading, nearly horizontal branches. The growth is apparently very slow, and the trees that attain a girth of 12 to 15 feet are probably of great antiquity. The minor branches and young shoots are beset with stiff thick spines, and the leaves are like those of the olive in shape but of a fuller green, somewhat paler on the under side. Unlike the olive the wood is of extreme hardness, and seemingly indestructible by insects. The fruit, much like a large olive in appearance, but varying much in size and shape is greedily devoured by goats, sheep, camels and cows, but refused by horses and mules; its hard kernel furnishes the oil which replaces that of the olive in the cookery of South Morocco, and is quite unpleasant to the unaccustomed palate of the Europeans. The argan averages about 25 feet in height and covers a space of 60 or 70 feet in diameter. Some times goats were seen feeding on the fruit, much to the amusement of Sir Joseph, who had not been accustomed to consider the goat as an arboreal quadruped. Owing to the spreading habit of the branches, which in the older trees approach very near to the ground, no young seedlings are seen where the trees are near together, and but little vegetation, excepting small annuals; but in open places and on the outer skirts of the forest, there grows in abundance a peculiar species of thyme (*T. Broussonetii*), with broadly ovate leaves and the characteristic strong scent of that tribe. Its penetrating odor seems to be noxious to moths, as the dried twigs and leaves are much used in Mogador, and found effectual for the preservation of woolen stuffs.

WHAT VOICES INDICATE.—There are light, quick, surface voices that involuntarily seem to utter the saying, "I won't do to tie to." The man's words may assure you of his strength of purpose and reliability, yet his tone contradicts his speech. Then there are low, deep, strong voices, where the words seem ground out as if the man owed humanity a grudge, and meant to pay it some day. That man's opponent may tremble, and his friends may trust his strength of purpose and ability to act. There is the coarse, boisterous, dictatorial tone, invariably adopted by vulgar persons who have not sufficient cultivation to understand their own insignificance. There is the incredulous tone that is full of a covert sneer, or secret "You can't fool me, sir," intonation. There is a whining, beseeching voice that says "sycophant" as plainly as if it uttered the word. It cajoles and flatters; its words say "I love you; I admire you; you are everything that you should be." Then there is the tender, musical, compassionate voice, which occasionally goes with sharp features but always with genuine benevolence. If you are full of affectation and pretence, your voice tells it. If you are cold and calm, and firm, and persistent, or fickle, and foolish, and deceptive, your voice will be equally truth-telling. You cannot change your voice from a natural to an unnatural tone without its being known that you are so doing.

A NEW VERSION.—When Damon, who was a red-ribbon man, had the ague, Pythias used to set up with him all night, and take his bitters for him. And Damon used to lend Pythias his razor to cut his corns with. They borrowed money of each other and never quarreled about it. They would play thro' a game of croquet and never fight or call each other "measureless liars." For nearly two years they belonged to the same choir and never had a row. They used to meet at Darling's grocery and tell each other funny stories about the neighbors while they browsed out of the cracker barrel. They were always careful of each other's feelings. Pythias had a foot like a shovel-plow, and his boots used to frighten the cattle, but Damon always professed to admire it, and sigh and say, "Oh, Pythias, if I had such a foot as that I'd marry some girl that could support me out of her own income." But Pythias would smile and say that he was not proud if nature had built so much of him on the ground that he always felt like a land-grabber every time he stepped.

FIDELITY OF A DOG.—Passengers on the Valley Railroad, says the New Haven *Register*, are attracted daily by the conduct of a large and intelligent dog waiting by the roadside for the daily newspaper, which was formerly thrown to him from the baggage car for his master who lived half a mile from the rails. The master has been dead many months, but the faithful dog has not missed the mail train a day since. There is no paper for that master now, but sometimes the baggageman, in pity, for the dog, tosses a paper to him as the train rushes by, which he eagerly seizes and starts joyfully over the hills for his home. When the train has gone by and no paper is thrown, he rushes wildly up and down the track, gazing after the cars with an almost human look of disappointment, and jogs dejectedly homeward.

A GYMNASTIC BIRD.—There's a pretty little bird that lives in China, and is called the fork-tailed parus. He is about as big as a robin, and he has a red beak, orange-colored throat, green back, yellow legs, black tail and red and yellow wings. Nearly all the colors are in his dress, you see, and he is a gay fellow. But this bird has a trick known by no other birds that ever I heard of. He turns somersaults. Not only does he do this in his free life on the trees, but also after he is caught and put into a cage. He just throws his head back and over he goes, touching the bars of the cage and alighting upon his feet on the floor or on the perch. He will do it over and over a number of times without stopping, as though he thought it great fun.—*St. Nicholas.*

A CUTE PUSS.—A gentleman who resides on Adams street and has a fountain in the front yard stocked with small fish had been puzzled for some time over the disappearance of the fish from the basin of the fountain. One night last week he and several friends sat up and watched. About 10 o'clock they saw the house-cat stealthily approach the rim of the fountain and scratch in the ground. The cat caught a worm, which she moved around in the water for a few minutes, then, when the little fish would rise and bite at the bait, the cat, with the other paw, grabbed and ate them. "Puss" was the "lone fisherman" of the place. The above story is authentic, yet it reads as if it was apocryphal.—*Memphis Appeal.*

A DETECTIVE'S SHREWDNESS.

TRAVELS ALL THE WAY FROM SCOTLAND IN THE DISGUISE OF A PIPER, AND SECURES HIS MAN AT SHENANDOAH.

For nearly two years past a young man, wearing the garb of a Highland piper, has been wandering about in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, playing his pipes in the streets, attending picnics and dances, and apparently depending on his instrument to make him a living. A few days since he was playing in a mining village on the outskirts of Scranton. A crowd had gathered around him, among them a mine laborer named Braidy. Suddenly the piper ceased the music, and stepping from the crowd seized Braidy by the shoulder, and announced that the laborer was his prisoner. At the same time he produced papers which he said was his authority for making the arrest.

Braidy seemed entirely overwhelmed by the arrest, and made no opposition or protest, but accompanied the piper to the authorities, where it was revealed that the piper was a detective. For two years he had been on the track of his prisoner, who is charged with having murdered a wealthy man named Findlay, in Scotland, January, 1877. Braidy was in the employ of Findlay. Early one morning the latter was found dead by the roadside with his skull crushed with a club. Braidy had been discharged the morning before for drunkenness. He had been heard to make a threat that he would get even with Findlay. He was nowhere to be found, but was traced to Glasgow, where it was believed he had taken a vessel for America.

William Male, detective, was employed by the relatives of the murdered man to come to this country and search for Braidy, who it was thought would bring up in the Pennsylvania coal regions, where he had friends working. One of Braidy's peculiarities was his love for the bagpipe, so the detective, being a piper, adopted the disguise of a Scotch piper, and played about in the coal towns, in hope of some day attracting the attention of the man he was seeking, he being sure, from information he had received, that Braidy really was somewhere in the coal regions. The ruse succeeded, after two years' patient trial. Male is now on his way to Scotland with the alleged murderer.

THE LATEST INVENTION IN USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.—Within the last few years there has been expended a great deal of inventive thought and genius upon what may properly be classed as household articles, the most noted results of which are the production of the sewing machine, the wringer, the washing machine, the carpet sweeper, etc. Almost every week we chronicle the advent of some new invention by which the cares and labors of housekeeping are lessened, and woman's work made easier.

The newest thing to challenge our attention and gladden the heart of the housekeeper, and which has been sold quite extensively in this community, is what is called the NOVELTY BRUSH HOLDER, CARPET STRETCHER and SWEEPER, a very simple contrivance designed to *firmly* hold in position any kind of a brush or duster; having an extension handle that enables one to wash or dust windows, walls or ceilings without the aid of a step ladder. That is one of its conveniences, and it is also one of the best carpet sweepers in the market, holding the brush firmly at an angle. It cleans the carpet thoroughly, raises no dust, and does not wear the carpet like the ordinary broom or brush, and will outwear a half dozen brooms. As a handle for the scrubbing brush it is the best device ever made; no more kneeling on the floor, no more back aches or sore fingers.

As a carpet stretcher alone it is worth its cost, as a carpet of any size can be laid evenly without any of the labor and vexation usually attending such work. It is strong, simple, thoroughly made, cannot get out of order, has no screws, lever or hinges, is compact, cheap and durable.

It is manufactured by Brown & Co., Cincinnati, the well known manufacturers of useful household articles, and is sold only by their agents to housekeepers. The real utility of this article will at once be seen by those most interested, and we predict for it a large sale. Every housekeeper in the land will want one.

Any reliable lady or gentleman wishing remunerative employment would do well to secure the agency for this county, which can be done by enclosing a stamp for descriptive circular and terms to
[5-9.-4t.] BROWN & CO.,
Grand Hotel Building, Cincinnati, O.

VICIOUS COWS.—A writer sends the Elmira *Farmer* his plan for curing kicking cows. It is as follows:

"When my patience becomes exhausted in coaxing and scolding a cow that kicks, I put a leather strap around her body, forward of her bag and behind her hip bones, and buckle it tight, and if she is very bad I tighten it up another hole. Then she can do no harm for she cannot raise her feet more than two or three inches from the floor. When she becomes satisfied that she can do no harm she will stand perfectly still; then you may loosen up on the strap by degrees, and soon leave it off entirely, for she soon learns to stand still to be milked. I bought three heifers a few years ago, and in breaking them they were ugly and gave us much trouble. The boys wanted to put on the strap, but I objected on the ground that they were heifers and we should have to use the strap an indefinite length of time; but the boys got tired of whipping and scolding and applied the strap. They soon found that the heifers could stand still to be milked, and there was no further trouble with them. I lost the use of two fine heifers several years ago. They were very ugly, so that we could not break them to milk, and we had to dry them up and fatten them. I think they might have been saved if we had known the virtue of the leather strap properly applied. In the summer we think that we have a dairy of gentle cows, but this time of the year they become restive and weary by having sore teats, which makes it necessary to use the strap occasionally.

In Holland a milker never takes his seat without a strong cord with which he ties the legs of the cow together, and with another he fastens the tail so that it cannot be whisked about.

CYCLOPÆDIA OF LITERATURE.—It will be welcome news to all lovers of good literature that the new, beautiful and marvelously cheap ACME edition of CHAMBERS' CYCLOPÆDIA OF ENGLISH LITERATURE is to be completed on June 1. Volume IV. has just been issued, and the remaining four volumes are to be issued and delivered at one time on the date stated. The work richly deserves the sale it has already obtained of nearly 100,000 volumes, and ought to attain, as it probably will, to a round million. The price, which has varied at different times, increasing as the publication has progressed, has been permanently fixed at $2.00 for the paper (8 vols. complete, nearly 3,500 pages), $3.00 for cloth, $4.75 for half morocco, gilt top, and $3.75 for 4 vol. edition in half morocco, gilt top binding. A discount of 10 per cent. from these prices is allowed to those whose orders are received before June 1, and a further discount of 10 per cent. to those ordering in clubs of five or more sets at one time. Postage, if by mail, 48 cents extra. Orders will be filled in the order of receipt. Specimen pages and full particulars will be sent free on request. AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE, 55 Beekman street, New York, Publishers. Sold only direct to purchasers, and not thro' dealers or agents.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR JUNE.—The June number of this cheap and popular magazine is out, and will be found of unusual interest. It is fresh and full of the best stories, poetry, engravings and useful matters; and such a magazine can be welcomed in every family in the country. During the last three months the sales of "Ballou's Magazine" have increased in the most wonderful manner, and they will increase still more as its usefulness becomes better known. Published by Thomes & Talbot, 23 Hawley street, Boston, at $1.50 a year, postpaid, and for sale at all the periodical depots in the country for 15 cents a copy. Buy a copy, and try it.

AN EXCELLENT COFFEE RECIPE.—Stir into the ground coffee sufficient white of egg to make a smooth paste; add the proper quantity, by measure, of boiling water, and let it boil gently for twenty or thirty minutes. Made thus it is exquisitely clear and transparent, the coagulated albumen holding every finest particle of solid matter.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly for February.*

MAN respires, aspires, conspires and expires.

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In the face of everything, Wanamaker & Brown increased their great Clothing business last year at Oak Hall nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and for 1879 the new plans will make the house more popular and increase the business much more. Eighteen years in the people's service at the old corner of Sixth and Market has taught us how to do the business well.

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New patterns have been made this year and new styles introduced through Mr. Robert C. Ogden (formerly partner of the famous firm of Devlin & Co., New York), who is now associated with Oak Hall, and will give his whole energies and valuable experience to improving the manufacture of our Boys' and Men's Clothing. We do not buy Clothing like the dealers, but make it all for our own sales. The Spring stock is splendid, and in short there is nothing in the way of goods, so far, has as much merit, or are sold as cheaply.

Notice!

Impressions have been erroneously given to the effect that Mr. John Wanamaker, who founded Oak Hall, is not interested in the old store, and that it does not have his attention; on the contrary, his ownership of it remains unchanged, and he has lost none of his love for it. Every day finds him supervising all its departments. Mr. William H. Wanamaker spends his entire time on the Oak Hall business.

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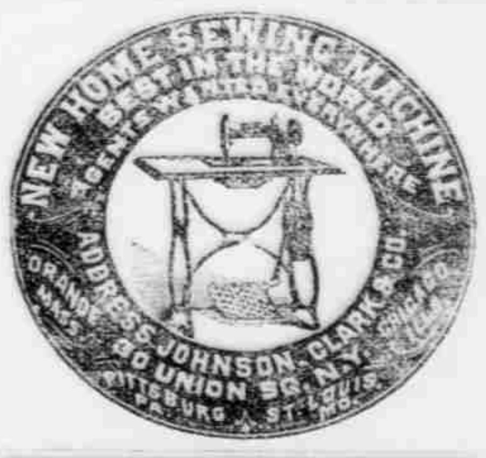
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Lilly's, March 14, 1879.-1y.

COLORING BUTTER.

We notice in the *Western Rural* a brief communication from a "Farmer's Wife," describing her mode of coloring butter, which does not at all injur but adds to the flavor of the butter. I is simply using the juice of an orange carrot, as follows: "For about thre gallons of cream take six or mor good sized carrots, wash them and grate them on a coarse grater; whe grated, pour on boiling water, which will extract the color. Put the crea in the churn; strain the carrot juic through coarse muslin into the crea and churn. Should the cream b warm enough, the carrot juice mus cool before using. Aside from th coloring the carrots give the butter a sweet taste, similar to grass butter."

This is the statement, and we wis to add our endorsement to its correct ness in every respect. Some fiftee years ago a neighbor asked us to bu her butter, and after trying it an finding it to be unusually good we en gaged all she had to spare. Althoug it was in the midst of winter when w commenced to take it, we found it no only to be equal to grass butter, bu to be similar to it in taste, and w decided that it was equally deliciou Being unable to discover the secret o its excellence, we called upon ou neighbor for information. She smiled and said that it was the way she al ways made butter in winter, as di her mother and grandmother; an then went on to describe the way i was done, which was exactly in accord ance with that of the "Farmer's Wif aforesaid—that is to say, grated or ange carrot, boiling water, straining i out, pouring into the churn, etc. W published the receipt at the tim which was republished in a number o other papers, and it is quite probabl that this was the source whence th "Farmer's Wife" derived her informa tion.

Now this receipt is easy enough fo any one to adopt. It is as plain as t make a cup of tea and is equal to an so-called gilt-edged butter that wa ever made in the absence of pastu age. From this it will be seen th there is no excuse for making th poor butter in winter that we see much of. The only expense is a fe carrots at a churning, and a few mi utes of labor, which are overcome half-score of times by the increas price of the butter sold.—*Germant Telegraph.*

HARROWING POTATOES.—Some fe years since a field of potatoes w harrowed when the soil was reaso bly moist, and with the exception destroying a few hills the operati was very successful, killing the wee and assisting in smoothing the su face. On another occasion, howev another field was similarly treated, b with this difference, that in the seco case the spring was very dry from t time of planting, and consequently t soil was very dry; the young pla were just beginning to show themsel and on account of the disturbance the young plants, together with t extreme heat of the soil, a large nu ber of the potatoes were entirely k ed—dried up, or burned to dea Thus it appears that in that case t use of the harrow was a case of tre ment too heroic for the potato There is another mode that may adopted for clearing weeds from t hills of the potatoes and of looseni the earth, which is by means of a f tooth garden rake, which can be very rapidly and effectually.—*Conn ticut Farmer.*

POTATOES UNDER STRAW.—The ture of potatoes under straw is a s ple matter. The seed should be pl on the surface of the ground, at distances apart, say 16 inches then carefully covered with stra the ground is comparatively fre weeds, the straw need not be than six inches thick; but if the is very foul, the covering of st should be at least a foot deep. straw, if it has been bound up, wi closer, more solid to the ground, need not be so thick. The light m be excluded from the potato, and will grow and take root in the gro there must be straw enough to p duce darkness, and this is all th required. The straw does not to mold during the season, but p down and affords a complete pro tion, so that the hills of young pota form on the top of the ground nothing over them but the mulch by the straw. Of course, there is cultivating or hoeing, but if we make their appearance above the st they must be pulled out.—*Rural N Yorker.*

GAS TAR AND THE CIRCULIO— have for a number of years been ing remedies to prevent the circ from stinging plums. The remed all failed until I tried gas tar, mi with water and a small portion wood ashes. The latter were add cause the tar and water to mix readily. This remedy has pro with me a grand success. In ap ing I use a syringe pump, such used for washing windows. The m ture is applied three or four ti during the summer; the first tim soon as the fruit begins to form. insects commence their ravages early and continue all through the son. After applying the rem above given, the fruit and leave perfectly glazed. But by the tim plums are ripe, there is not a par of smell or taste of tar.

A GENTLEMAN of Everett, Ma has pursued successfully the follo manner of raising squashes: He digs a small hole for each hill, which he puts a liberal quanti manure and covers it to the dept an inch or two with soil. The wh is then covered with coal ashes, which the hole is filled, and the se the manure is covered. The see planted, or plants set, in the ashe rectly over the manure. At each ing a fresh supply of ashes is scat around the plants, which are thus entirely free from grubs, while i experience every hill planted wit ashes will be destroyed.

MANY complicated recipes for w wash have been published, but haps they have no real advantage the following: Take a lump of and slake it with boiling water; it during the process; strain it add a little salt dissolved in w water, half a pound of Spanish whi two ounces of glue. This is good ceilings, walls, wood, brick or sto